THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

PRICE THREE CENTS.] PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 27, 1864. [PRICE THREE CENTS.

THIRD EDITION

ARMY OF POTOMAC.

BATTLE ON THURSDAY.

Rebel Flank Movement.

THE SECOND CORPS ATTACKED

It Is Forced Back from the Weldon Railroad.

HARD FIGHTING AND HEAVY LOSSES

Three of our Batteries Captured.

THE REBELS DRIVEN FROM THE FIELD.

Our Lines Maintained on the Railroad.

A SORTIE AGAINST BUTLER.

The Rebels Severely Repulsed.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

Special to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, August 27.—The *Star* says:—The mail steamer *Vanderbilt*, from City Point, reports that on Thursday a division of the 2d Corps, moving out past the extreme left of Warren's Corps in the vicinity of Ream's Station on the Weldon road, was attacked at about 9 o'clock in the morning by a large force of the enemy, supposed to have been Hill's entire corps, and were compelled to fall back, which they did gradually, disputing every inch of the ground, and fighting for most of the distance hand to hand.

At 4 o'clock, when our informant left the field, the fight was still progressing, but our men had reached a secure position, and movements on our side were being made calculated to put the enemy speedily on the "retrograde" in turn.

The losses were believed to be considerable on both sides. It is reported that we lost three batteries, among them Sleeper's celebrated Massachusetts battery, the captain of which was wounded early in the day in the right arm, but who gallantly kept the field until the afternoon, when he became weak from the loss of blood.

This battery lost severely in men, and upwards of fifty horses.

About 3 o'clock on Thursday morning the Rebels in front of Butler made a sortie and captured twenty-five of our pickets and drove in others, but we immediately regained the ground, capturing forty-five of the attacking party, among them a lieutenant and one private, who, in a spirit of bravado, attempted to hold a rifle-pit after his comrades had retreated.

Our lines were soon re-established.

The Lieutenant captured boasts that the Rebels have plenty of troops in Richmond, with a reserve of thirty thousand new troops who have not yet been in the field.

The *Vanderbilt* left twenty-seven Rebel prisoners at Fortress Monroe.

All Quiet Yesterday.

FORTRESS MONROE, August 27.—Information from the front states that all is quiet.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS ACCOUNT.]

AN ATTACK ON THE SECOND CORPS

FORTRESS MONROE, August 25, P. M.—The following information has been received here from City Point:—

The enemy in very strong force attacked the 2d Army Corps on the extreme left yesterday, and having far superior numbers, were almost upon the point of overwhelming them, when the 5th Corps came up, and the enemy were repulsed and driven from the field.

The loss on both sides was about equal.

We still maintain our lines as before, holding the Weldon railroad in our grasp.

From General Butler's Headquarters—Slight Rebel Demonstrations—Flour in Richmond.

HEADQUARTERS OF GENERAL BUTLER, August 25.—The enemy had quite a force upon a point near the right of General Butler's line at daylight this morning, probably with the purpose of determining whether we were still here in any strength.

They drove in our pickets, and occupied, for a few minutes, the advance of rifle-pits; but as soon as a force could be brought to the support of the pickets and skirmishers, the rifle-pits were retaken and over fifty prisoners captured. Measured by the casualties, but twenty in number, it was but a skirmish. Yet it was so well fought, managed and ended that it deserves attention.

Where a long line is held steadily, and depends upon the strength of the works, the utmost vigilance is required, and the affair indicates the presence of vigilance.

General Turner, commanding 2d Division, 10th Corps, goes North to-day, sick with typhoid fever.

Flour advanced one hundred dollars in Richmond on the receipt of the news of the capture of the Weldon railroad by Warren.

FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

Resistance to the Conscription.

THE UNION CITIZENS IN ARMS AT GREENSBOROUGH.

FORTRESS MONROE, August 26.—The following has been received:—

ROANOKE ISLAND, August 24.—Reliable information received here states that a Rebel force, commanded by Major Whitford and Captain Keys, went to Greensborough, North Carolina, for conscripts for the Rebel army. The Union citizens turned out to resist the conscription and a severe fight ensued. The Rebels were driven from Greensborough, and many of them killed and wounded. Captain Keys was killed, and Major Whitford mortally wounded.

FROM BALTIMORE TO-DAY.

Battle Imminent at Harper's Ferry—No Rebels North of the Potomac Yet, &c.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, August 27.—Passengers who left Harper's Ferry last night say, that heavy skirmishing was going on near there during the day, and a severe battle was anticipated to-day. Our army is in admirable condition.

The Norfolk boat brings later details, highly favorable to Grant.

No armed Rebels have yet crossed the Potomac, and there is but little apprehension of their doing so.

There is no doubt that the President has pardoned young Rogers, and commuted the sentence of the other three persons who were to be hung at Fort McHenry on Tuesday next.

RETALIATORY MEASURES.

NEW YORK, August 27.—In retaliation for the cruel usage of our soldiers by the Rebels, all prisoners at Fort Lafayette are to be debarred from any luxuries whatever.

Great Union Victory!

SUCCESS OF KILPATRICK'S RAID.

DESTRUCTION OF THE MACON RAILROAD.

Fourteen Miles of the Track Torn Up.

A COMMISSARY TRAIN BURNED.

REBELS DEFEATED EVERYWHERE.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

CINCINNATI, August 26.—The *Gazette* has received a special despatch from Atlanta, which says that General Kilpatrick has destroyed the Macon railroad in two places, tearing up about fourteen miles of track.

He also captured and burned a train of supplies belonging to the Rebels *en route* to Atlanta.

On his return he met the Rebels in strong force and totally defeated them, capturing four stands of colors, six cannon, and two hundred prisoners.

Afterwards he met another force of Rebels who pressed him so heavily that he was obliged to abandon all but two guns, and most of the prisoners. He made an entire circuit of Atlanta, and reached Decatur with 100 men. He inflicted severe damage on the Rebel communications.

REBEL NAVAL MATTERS.

Blockade-Running Operations.

STEAMER "ELECTRIC SPARK."

She is Cruising as a Pirate.

"TALLAHASSEE" AGAIN AT WORK.

Twenty-Two Vessels Burned on Thursday.

NEW YORK, August 27.—A Nassau letter of the 20th states that the steamer *Fox* had arrived from Charleston, having thrown overboard one hundred and thirty bales of cotton while chased.

The steamers *Lucy* and *Syren*, with cotton from Wilmington, had also arrived.

The bark *Lexington* was burned on the 10th by the breaking of a jar of vitriol.

The new pirate *Electric Spark* was off Nassau on the 2d, and was cruising off the islands.

Bermuda dates of the 20th mention the arrival of four steamers from Wilmington, with an aggregate of nearly 3000 bales of cotton.

ST. JOHNS, N. B., August 26.—The steamer *Princess of Wales*, from Charlottetown, arrived at Shediac this afternoon, and reports that the pirate *Tallahassee* burned twenty-two American fishing vessels off North Cape, Prince Edward's Island, yesterday.

TO-DAY'S WASHINGTON NEWS.

Special Despatches to Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, August 27.

Financial Affairs.

Secretary Fessenden has issued orders that parties holding Seven-Thirty notes, due October 1, may present them in any amount at once and have them funded, with interest to maturity in six per cent. bonds, due after 1881. There is about sixty-four million dollars of this loan yet outstanding. The intimation that some arrangement is making for funding certificates of indebtedness falling due before March next in the Ten-Forty loan at par, is denied by the Treasury Department.

More Peace Rumors.

A gentleman has arrived in this city from Georgia, who came by way of Atlanta, with permission of General Sherman, and who represents that State Government. He desires to learn *upon what basis the United States Government will treat with the State of Georgia for readmission into the Union*. This action of the Georgia authorities is had without reference to the balance of the Southern Confederacy.

General Rousseau's Raid.

Montgomery papers of a week ago say that the railroad from that city to Atlanta, destroyed by General Rousseau, cannot possibly be put in running order before the 1st of September. There is difficulty in getting iron, which at last reports was held at two hundred and fifty dollars per ton; also difficulty in getting laborers.

A Raid in Dinwiddie.

The Petersburg *Express* of Saturday last says a body of Yankee cavalry was reported on Friday moving westward from Warren's army, through Dinwiddie county.

Peace Rumors in Richmond.

It appears from Richmond papers that the same rumors relative to the appointment of Peace Commissioners prevail in the South as here. The Richmond *Sentinel* of Wednesday states there was considerable excitement in that city, Sunday last, at the Petersburg depot on the arrival of the train from that place, it having been rumored that Peace Commissioners, appointed by Lincoln, were expected to arrive. The crowd that gathered at the depot looked upon every well-dressed man carrying a carpet-sack as a Peace Commissioner. The reporter of the *Sentinel* says, judging from the number of that class of persons who came on the train, there were about twenty-five.

THE PRESIDENCY.

Lincoln and Fremont Invited to Withdraw—Response of General Fremont—He Makes Lincoln's Withdrawal a Condition—His Views Upon the Great Questions of the Day, Etc.

BOSTON, August 20.—General Fremont:—Sir:—You must be aware of the wide and growing dissatisfaction in the Republican ranks with the Presidential nomination at Baltimore; and you may have seen notices of a movement, just commenced, to unite the thorough and earnest friends of a vigorous prosecution of the war in a new convention which shall represent the patriotism of all parties.

To facilitate the movement it is emphatically advisable that the candidates nominated at Cleveland and Baltimore should withdraw and leave the field entirely free for such a united effort. Permit us, sir, to ask whether, in case Mr. Lincoln will withdraw, you will do so, and join your fellow-citizens in this attempt to place the administration on a basis broad as the patriotism of the country and as its needs?

(Signed) GEORGE L. STEARNS,
S. R. URBINO,
JAMES M. STONE,
ELIZUR WRIGHT,
EDWARD HABICH,
SAMUEL G. HOWE.

NAHANT, August 25.—Gentlemen:—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 20th, addressed to me in New York.

If your letter were in effect an appeal only to my own sentiments in favor of a reunion of parties, I should not hesitate to renounce any personal views, but would be entirely ready to defer to the public opinion which your names represent.

But the conditions are no longer the same as when I expressed my readiness to retire in the event of a contingency which might have occurred at Baltimore. Having now definitely accepted the Cleveland nomination, I have not the right to act independently of the truly patriotic and earnest party who conferred that honor upon me. In any event, it would be necessary first to consult with them. It might, besides, have only the effect still further to unsettle the public mind, and defeat the object you have in view, if we should disorganize before first proceeding to organize something better.

To this end I suggest that a direct effort be made to obtain an immediate understanding between the supporters of the Baltimore and Cleveland nominations, in order that the friends of both may coalesce and unite upon an early day for holding such a convention as you propose. I am satisfied that I do not assume too much in saying that my friends will unite heartily in such a movement.

A really popular convention, upon a broad and liberal basis, so that it could be regarded as a convocation in mass of the people, and not the work of politicians, would command public confidence. Such a convention, acting in the large and liberal spirit in which it was called, without considerations of persons or political cliques, and without reference to bygone situations, rising to the level of the occasion and taking the conditions of the country as they present themselves to-day, could safely be trusted to propose such a policy and name such a man as should, and undoubtedly would, receive the cordial and united support of the patriotic masses of the people. To the great body of these, so far as my information allows me to form any opinion, I think that the following propositions would be acceptable:—

1. Respect for the practical liberty and the constitutional rights and dignity of the citizen.
2. The maintenance of the dignity of the United States in their relations to Foreign Powers.
3. The re-establishment of the Union; by peace if it is possible; by war if the employment of peaceful measures cannot be made to succeed.

Much has been said of late about peace, and you will therefore excuse me if I say here what I understand by it. For me, peace signifies the integral re-establishment of the Union, without slavery; because slavery is the source of all our political dissensions, and because the institution itself is condemned by the enlightened and liberal spirit of the age. These are to me the essential conditions of peace. If it is practicable to attain this result, it would not be paying too dearly for it—taking also into consideration the material strength which the South has been permitted to acquire by the conduct of the war—to make concessions upon some points of secondary importance, such as that of paying an indemnity for their slaves to those who have remained in a sort of neutral condition during the unhappy war which has convulsed the country. To terminate this we are now expending life and money; it would certainly be a gain to reduce it simply to a question of money.

If, in spite of all these efforts to spare the South humiliation, or losses of capital likely to be too severely felt, the political chiefs who direct the South persist in war, then the policy of the Convention should be to pronounce in that case for war with all the force and energy of the nation. For peace, upon any terms, and merely because it is peace—a peace recognizing a North and a South—would not bring about a stable equilibrium. It would only prepare the way for new struggles, and for a condition of disastrous anarchy.

The paramount question is the Union. By peace, if it can be had on honorable and right terms—by war, if the political leaders who are directing the South insist upon war.

The situation of our country is unquestionably critical. It demands the devotion and patriotism of all men who really love their country, and it is one of those moments when all personal aspirations should vanish in the face of the great questions of principle and national existence which are at stake.

Thanking you, gentlemen, for the evidence which your letter gives me of your confidence in my disposition to do everything in my power for the interests of the country,

I am, very truly yours,

J. C. FREMONT.

The Chicago Convention—Republicans on Hand—General McClellan to be the Nominee, &c.

CHICAGO, August 27.—The city is fast filling up. It is no use to apply for more than standing places at the hotels. The crowd surpasses all expectation.

The New York delegation is here, and the members are the chief object of attraction, from the fact that they are regarded as the special friends of General McClellan. Those of the Western delegates who were considered doubtful are fast coming over to our support. The contest will be on the question of nomination by plurality or majority. In either case his friends feel sanguine of success. Bets are offered that he will be nominated on the first ballot. A prominent delegate figures up 136 votes sure for him, out of the 226 to be cast.

The opposition to him is not idle. Plots and counterplots are the order of the day. But all will go smoothly in the convention.

Great preparations are making for the McClellan mass convention to-morrow. It will be a tremendous demonstration.

Strange to say, a strong Republican lobby is on hand. It wants General Dix nominated and pledges to his support the anti-Lincoln Republicans.—*New York World.*

Federal Prisoners at Andersonville.

The following is a list of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware prisoners, confined at Andersonville, Georgia:—

A Thatcher, I, 22d Pa	G McCoy, F, 15th Pa
M Miller, A, 3d Pa Art	J P Niven, K, 1st Del
A R Wills, 22d Pa	D Wolf, H, 5th Pa Cav
B Linton, G, 26th Pa	G N Jackson, B, 1st N J
B T Tisdale, L, 11th Pa	A Moyer, 24th Pa
P E Elred, B, 24th Pa	D M McGuire, 7th Pa Res
John Abbot, G, 18th Pa	F Goore, I, 18th Pa Cav
G W Cressey, B, 18th Pa	J M Parmers, I, 1st Del
Gillian Ryerson, G, 7th N J	J Amber, K, 72d Pa
F R Summers, I, 18th Pa	S Overbeck, F, 53d Pa
John F Jacobs, 18th Pa	

CONVENTION OF THE NATIONAL UNION PARTY.—The Delegates to the National Union Party Convention re-assembled this morning, and immediately proceeded to ballot for a candidate for Clerk of the Orphans' Court.

The first ballot was taken as follows:—

FIRST BALLOT.

Edwin A. Merrick....36 W. C. Stevenson.....39
G. W. Sheaffer.......35 T. R. Finletter.......7
Chas. Dixey...........34 Evan Simpson........21
Whole number, 172. Necessary to a choice, 87.

SECOND BALLOT.

Merrick..................48 Stevenson..............53
Sheaffer.................42 Finletter...............11
Dixey.....................34
Whole number, 165. Necessary to a choice, 83.

THIRD BALLOT.

Merrick..................37 Stevenson..............39
Sheaffer.................40 Finletter...............16
Dixey.....................36
Whole number 148. Necessary to a choice 75

FOURTH BALLOT.

Merrick..................39 Stevenson..............41
Shaffer...................40 Finletter...............10
Dixey.....................38
Whole number 168. Necessary to a choice, 85

FIFTH BALLOT.

Merrick..................51 Stevenson..............44
Shaffer...................52 Finletter...............16
Dixey.....................46
Whole number, 211. Necessary to a choice, 106

Mr. Finletter having received the lowest number of votes on the fifth ballot his name was dropped, and a sixth ballot was taken.

SEVENTH BALLOT.

Merrick..................77 Dixey...................69
Sheaffer.................71
Whole number 217. Necessary to a choice 109.

SIXTH BALLOT.

Merrick..................52 Dixey...................59
Sheaffer.................50 Stevenson..............43
Whole number, 204. Necessary to a choice, 103.

EIGHTH BALLOT.

Merrick.................120 Sheaffer...............110
Whole number, 230. Necessary to a choice, 116.

Mr. Merrick having received the highest number of votes, was declared the choice of the Convention for the office of Clerk of the Orphans' Court.

On the last ballot the vote was very close, the two candidates having a tie-vote several times. After the nomination, Mr. Merrick was introduced, and made a few remarks.

He said:—Language fails me in my endeavor to express my gratitude for the honor conferred upon me. Entering the battle of life with no male relatives to consult or advise with—thrown upon my own resources, with no capital, save that received by a generous public—a common school education—I now find myself, with a host of friends, placed in this position. Philadelphia, my birthplace, and the birthplace of the National Union Party, a party founded upon principles whose great aim is the salvation of the nation—a party whose committee on resolutions have never yet feared to place their views before a loyal people for endorsement.

I feel proud of being placed among the standard bearers of such an organization.

My friends, in accepting the nomination I thank you, and hoping your labors will end in harmony, bid you good-bye.

The Convention then took a recess.

FIFTH EDITION

GREAT STORM IN THE WEST.

GUERILLAS IN KENTUCKY.

From Admiral Farragut.

Storm at Columbus and Louisville.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, August 26.—A storm raged here with the greatest fury this afternoon. Trees were uprooted, and the streets of the city flooded with water.

LOUISVILLE, August 26.—A heavy storm of wind and rain prevailed here all day. Startling peals of thunder and the most vivid lightnings were its accompaniments. The steeple of the Rev. Dr. Laubeatte's church was injured, and several other buildings damaged. A larger quantity of water fell than was ever known before to fall in a single day. The train from Nashville was delayed an hour and a half coming part of the way, with water up to the car axles.

CINCINNATI, August 27.—A tremendous storm occurred here yesterday. The rain fell in torrents, accompanied by thunder and lightning. The effects of the storm were very severe.

The Indianapolis and Cincinnati train which left here yesterday afternoon was blown off the track within thirteen miles of Lawrenceburg, and the cars tumbled down an embankment twelve feet high.

No details of the disaster have been received, but it is reported that from twenty to thirty persons were wounded; none are reported killed.

The train contained a number of delegates for Chicago, but it is stated that none were injured.

ARMY OF POTOMAC.

THE BATTLE AT REAMS' STATION.

WASHINGTON, August 27.—Passengers by the mail-boat from City Point report that on Thursday a division of the 2d Corps, in the vicinity of Reams' station, on the Weldon railroad, were attacked about 9 o'clock in the morning by a large force of Rebels, supposed to be Hill's entire Corps, and were compelled to fall back, which they did gradually, disputing, however, every inch of ground, and fighting for most of the distance hand to hand.

At 4 o'clock the fight was still progressing, but our men had gained a secure position, and movements were being made calculated to put the enemy on the retrograde in turn.

It is reported we lost batteries, among them Sleeper's celebrated Massachusetts Battery, the captain of which was wounded early in the fight in the right arm, but who gallantly kept the field until afternoon, when he became weak from the loss of blood. About 3 o'clock on Thursday morning, the Rebels in front of Butler made a sortie and captured 25 of our pickets, and driving in the others, but we immediately regained the ground and captured 45 Rebels, among them a lieutenant and private, who had in a spirit of bravado got into one of our rifle-pits, which they intended to hold at all hazards.

Our lines were soon re-established.

Later information of the fighting on Thursday, in which General Hancock was engaged with the enemy at Ream's station, is to the effect that about 4 o'clock General Hancock was reinforced from the 5th Corps, and the enemy after making several desperate assaults upon our lines was badly repulsed, and retreated leaving his dead and wounded in our hands.

It is also reported that we recaptured the guns taken by the enemy earlier in the day.

The Rebels lost terribly in the battle of Thursday, even more, it is estimated, than in the repulse of Sunday.

The above are reports by passengers on the mail boat.

FROM CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

NEW YORK, August 27.—The steamer *North Star*, from Aspinwall on the 18th inst., arrived at this port at noon to-day, with $333,000 in treasure.

Among her passengers are ex-Governor Bigler, of California, and A. B. Boyd, Esq., of Panama.

The steamer *Sacramento*, from New York via the Straits of Magellan, arrived at Panama on the 10th inst.

The Peruvian steamer *Chalaca* has arrived with Callao dates.

There has been a change in the Peruvian ministry, but no revolution, as reported.

Vessels at the Chincha Islands are now obliged to load their own cargoes, as the laborers and prisoners formerly employed have been sent away by the Spaniards.

Peru has again refused to allow the Spanish Admiral to procure fresh provisions on the coast.

It is reported that the steamer *Uncle Sam* has been sold to Peru.

Dr. Wheeler, Surgeon of the steamer *North Star*, died at Aspinwall on the 16th.

The United States steamer *Saginaw* sailed for Callao on the 15th.

An attempted revolution in Ecuador had been suppressed.

ADMIRAL FARRAGUT'S ACCOUNT OF HIS VICTORY.

WASHINGTON, August 27.—The Navy Department is in receipt of despatches from Admiral Farragut, dated Mobile bay, August 12, giving a detailed report of his entrance into Mobile bay on the 5th inst.

He says, notwithstanding the loss of life, particularly in the *Hartford*, and the terrible disaster to the *Tecumseh*, the result of the fight was a glorious victory; and he has reason to feel proud of the officers, seamen, and marines of the squadron under his command, for it has never fallen to the lot of an officer to be thus situated and thus sustained. Regular discipline will bring men to any amount of endurance, but there is a natural fear of hidden dangers, particularly when so awfully destructive of human life as the torpedo, which requires more than discipline to overcome.

He says it was only at the urgent request of the captains and commanding officers that he yielded the *Brooklyn* being the leading ship of the line, as she had four chase-guns and an ingenious arrangement for picking up torpedoes, and because in their judgment his flagship ought not to be too much exposed.

This he believes to be an error, for apart from the fact that exposure is one of the penalties of rank, in the navy it will always be the aim of the enemy to destroy the flagship, and, as appeared in the sequel, such attempt was very persistently made, but Providence did not permit it to be successful.

In the course of his narrative, the Admiral says:—"As I had an elevated position in the main rigging near the top, I was able to overlook not only the deck of the *Hartford*, but the other vessels of the fleet.

"I witnessed the terrible effects of the enemy's shot, and the good conduct of the men at their guns; and although I had no doubt their hearts sickened as mine did, when their shipmates were struck down beside them, yet there was not a moment's hesitation to lay their comrades aside and spring again to their deadly work."

Guerillas in Kentucky.

SHELBYVILLE, Ky., August 27.—One hundred and twenty-five guerillas entered this place this morning, and compelled a negro blacksmith to look after their horses. Shortly afterwards, they commenced breaking in the doors of the Court House, when the same number of Home Guards and a company of rifles fired upon them, killing four, including the negro blacksmith, and wounding four. The guerillas were then driven out of the town without any loss on our side. A band of guerillas are reported at Pleasonville, and another at Bagdad, on Tuesday and Wednesday, stealing horses.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

STATE OF THERMOMETER TO-DAY.—Six A. M., 70. Noon, 77. One P. M., 80. Wind, N. W.

BOY SHOT.—A boy named William Taylor accidentally shot another lad named David Darling yesterday afternoon on board a vessel lying in the Delaware, off Mead alley wharf. Taylor was examining a pistol, when the weapon exploded, causing the almost instant death of Darling.

WARD NOMINATIONS OF THE NATIONAL UNION PARTY.—The following nominations were made last evening by the members of the National Union party:—

First Ward.—Select Council, Thomas A. Barlow; Common Council, George Mactague; Alderman, Jesse Bonsall; School Directors, Joseph Burley, for three years, A. Taylor, Houston Smith, Elijah Pauling, William Thomas, Thomas March, and —— Edkins.

Second Ward.—Common Council, George Shaffer, David Griffith; Alderman, Joseph Titermary, Charles D. Pettenger; School Directors, John W. Frazer, Samuel Moore, James Evans, T. S. Shannon.

Third Ward.—Common Council, Charles Sandgran.

Fourth Ward.—Postponed until Tuesday evening.

Fifth Ward.—Aldermen, Thomas Moore, William Henery.

Sixth Ward.—Common Council, Madison R. Harris; Aldermen, Christian Brazer, Charles Wending; School Director, Thomas J. Major, Asa Jones, J. Kinley, Jr., Dr. William Gregg, J. Taylor.

Seventh Ward.—Common Council, Thomas Little; Alderman, George Patchel; School Directors, George Lott, George Campbell, John Barr.

Eighth Ward.—No nominations made for Council. Aldermen, John Swift, William Ogle; School Directors, Robert Luther, Alexander Oglesberry, William Judson.

Ninth Ward.—Common Council, William S. Stokley; School Directors, Francis Blackburn, William E. Tenbrook, and John T. Young.

Tenth Ward.—Select Council, Josiah Spearing; Common Council, E. V. Machette.

Eleventh Ward.—Postponed until Tuesday night.

Twelfth Ward.—Select Council, C. M. Wagner; Common Council, M. H. Shanlin.

Thirteenth Ward.—Common Council, A. M. Fox; School Directors, John B. Green, John Fry, and Henry Hayes.

Fourteenth Ward.—Select Council, F. A. Vancleve; Common Council, Joseph Hancock; School Directors, Leonard R. Fletcher, Thos. P. Stokesbury, John Huff; Alderman, Andrew J. Boswell.

Fifteenth Ward.—Select Council, H. W. Gray; Common Council, Eli Krupp, Thos. Mathews; School Directors, Samuel Daniels, G. Hoffman, Thos. Wood, Jr., W. Clark.

Sixteenth Ward.—Select Council, Jonathan Gillingham; Common Council, Thomas Farren; School Directors, George Gillingham, Christopher Collis, David Torrence, and John Dewher.

Seventeenth Ward.—Postponed until Tuesday.

Eighteenth Ward.—Common Council, William Bunm; Alderman, John Clouds.

Nineteenth Ward.—Select Council, James Ritchie; Common Council, George Derbyshire, Joseph Earnest; School Directors, A. Wilson, James L. Weigant, James Mulligan, Jr., John Helms.

Twentieth Ward.—Common Council, Joseph F. Marcer; Alderman, Edward Fitch; School Directors, Fletcher Harley, George W. Hill, James Packer.

Twenty-first Ward.—Select Council, Charles I. Jones; Common Council, William A. Simpson; Alderman, A. L. Rumsfeld.

Twenty-second Ward.—Postponed.

Twenty-third Ward.—Select Council, Ed. Shallcross; Common Council, Samuel C. Williams.

Twenty-fourth Ward.—Common Council, J. R. McCurdy; Alderman, John Maull.

Twenty-fifth Ward.—Postponed.

Twenty-sixth Ward.—Select Council, William Pollock; Common Council, Robert Armstrong; Alderman, Charles Minch.

THE SEVENTH WARD AND THE DRAFT.—A mass meeting was convened in O'Neil's Hall, on Thursday evening, relative to the draft, when, on motion of Alderman Patchell, Mr. G. Tatem was called upon to preside. Addresses were delivered by Messrs Tatem, McElroy, and Carlin. On motion, a Committee of five were appointed to canvass each precinct of the ward, to discover the names of all men enlisted in the land and naval service since the last draft, in order to have them accredited to the ward. On motion, a Committee of nine were appointed to enroll the names of the citizens of the ward subscribing sums of fifty and one hundred dollars, which subscription insures exemption from the draft. A subscription list will also be opened for citizens not liable to the draft, for sums of from five to five hundred dollars, to be applied to the benefit of the ward at large, in order to reduce the quota. Every citizen of the ward should respond immediately, so as to save the ward the disgrace of a draft. The Committee sit at O'Neil's Hall, on Saturday, Sunday, and Monday, day and evening.

FILLING UP.—This morning some seventy recruits were mustered into the regiment of Sharpshooters, of which five companies are being organized in this city. The regiment, which will be attached to General Birney's command for special service, has now six companies nearly full, although recruiting was commenced only four weeks since. The recruiting throughout the State for this regiment progresses more rapidly than in the city. The regiment will leave for the seat of war as soon as full. This will be in about three weeks. Major J. W. Moore, who entered the service three years ago as a high private, and who is an excellent soldier, is to have command of the organization.

PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL FOR SEPTEMBER.—We have received the September number of the *American Phrenological Journal and Life Illustrated*, from Professor Capen, No. 25 S. Tenth street. In addition to the usual portraits, phrenological descriptions of public characters, and their biographies, the present number contains a highly interesting illustrated article entitled "Fighting Physiognomies," pointing out the signs of character as depicted in the human face. This article alone is illustrated by wood-cuts of General Grant, Martin Luther, Jonathan Edwards, General Butler, Parson Brownlow, Dr. Tyng, General Hooker, Black Hawk, General Hancock, Heenan, Generals Thomas, Foster, Napier, and others.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.—Messrs. T. B. Peterson & Bros., No. 306 Chesnut street, have just published "Flirtations in Fashionable Life," by Catharine Sinclair, author of "Beatrice," "Jane Bouverie," etc. The author of "Beatrice" has displayed her usual ability in this new work. It is one of those rare creations that only make their appearance at long intervals in the literary sky. A work like this cannot fail to leave its mark upon society, and we cordially recommend it to such of our readers as love a really good book. The publishers have got the book up in their handsomest style.

RECEPTION.—On Monday the members of the 106th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, who did not re-enlist, will reach this city under command of Major Sperry. Baxter's Fire Zouaves will turn out to receive them.

SENT HOME.—John Dorsey, a boy eleven years of age, was picked up by Officer Reeder, at Sixth and Race streets, yesterday, and by him sent to his home in Connecticut, from which place he had run away.

DESERTER.—Thomas Heydon was arrested at Second and South streets yesterday, by Officer Henry, on the charge of being a deserter from the United States Navy. He was committed by Alderman Carter.

ALLEGED ATTEMPTED DESERTION.—Walter Long was arrested by Officer Findley, at the Baltimore depot, yesterday, on the complaint of his wife that he was about to desert her. Long was held to bail to answer at Court.

FAST DRIVING.—Joseph Murphy was arrested by Officer Hatch, at Thirteenth and Lombard streets, yesterday, on the charge of fast driving. He was fined by Alderman Patchell.

A PLEASANT TRIP.—An excursion on the Camden and Atlantic railroad will leave this city this evening at 8 o'clock, and return by moonlight on Monday morning.

SUICIDE.—Florence Dowd committed suicide yesterday afternoon, at Front and Christian, by drinking laudanum. She was a woman of dissipated habits.

NO HOME.—John Hartlinger, seven years old, was sent to the Southern Home yesterday, he being without parents or friends to care for him.

PERSONAL.—Lord Lyons, the British Minister, and Mrs. General Grant, are stopping at the Continental Hotel.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT OF QUOTAS CREDITS AND DEFICIENCIES OF THE WARDS.—The following is an official statement in reference to the quotas, credits and deficiencies of the several Wards of Philadelphia up to July 31st, 1864. The number, according to this statement, of which the city was deficient, was 7760. Since the above date about 1000 recruits have been raised, which will leave 6760 to be furnished during the next nine days:—

Wards.	Quota under Call of Feb. 1, '64, for 500,000.	Quota under Call of March 14, '64, 200,000.	Quota under Call of July 18, '64, 500,000.	Total Quotas.	Total Credits.	Deficiency July 31st, 1864.
1	762	461	611	1440	1331	11
2	564	242	558	1494	961	437
3	460	180	364	978	746	234
4	4[illegible]3	161	307	833	665	163
5	450	180	400	1030	751	281
6	342	197	311	779	640	141
7	464	246	612	1312	1022	290
8	465	182	438	1001	911	90
9	428	177	461	1065	889	104
10	528	211	540	1279	980	297
11	381	145	323	895	541	274
12	589	163	326	1065	986	113
13	609	215	350	1480	1311	83
14	625	290	412	1327	1075	272
15	944	277	814	2035	1490	536
16	741	228	304	1273	1158	915
17	691	214	902	1866	935	351
18	794	226	344	1364	987	377
19	1779	363	419	2161	1544	617
20	712	205	672	1589	1311	318
21	436	166	307	889	843	43
22	406	160	411	1401	848	101
23	358	151	464	1021	840	301
24	595	216	4[illegible]9	1260	1130	41
25	306	123	361	792	412	380

THE PIC-NIC.—

BY THE BARD OF TOWER HALL.

Bob Simmons on a pic-nic went
The other day,
But, I must say,
Had very little of content.

Yet there the fairest belles did meet;
The rural scene
Looked gay and green,
Nor did there lack good things to eat.

But Bob had on a thick black suit,
And, as the heat
Did on him beat,
He felt dejected, past dispute.

The dust nigh turned his black to white
Of dingy hue,
And (twas hard, too)
The ladies all laughed at his plight.

Since then he has with truth confessed,
That every joy
It can destroy
If one unsuitably is dressed;

But none to suffer thus have reason,
While Tower Hall
At prices small
Sell clothes to suit each time and season.

Balance of Summer stock selling at old prices much less than present cost of same goods.

TOWER HALL,
No. 518 Market Street.
BENNETT & CO.

A PUBLIC BLESSING.—At this season of the year, when the temperature so frequently varies, the human family become especially liable to the affliction of Coughs, Colds, Bronchial Diseases, &c., which, in course of time, if neglected, grow into confirmed cases of Consumption, consigning the victim to a premature grave. Is proper antidote cannot be found.

Any remedy which can be thus specifically and successfully applied, is, indeed, a public blessing, and as such we can speak of Dr. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial, which are alluded to at length elsewhere, and of whose virtues we have, at the request of many very eminent citizens, heretofore spoken in these columns.

The Doctor is well and favorably known in this community as a gentleman of science, experience, and benevolence, and his remedy is the result of successful practice for years, amongst the very class of diseases for which the Cordial is an invaluable and certain specific. When a person is first attacked, or has been suffering for a comparatively short space of time, a few doses will certainly effect a cure, and, where a headway has been obtained by time, an amount proportionate to the aggravated form of the disease will produce the same result.

Let all who are afflicted try its virtues.

PROGRESS OF RECRUITING.—Captain Harkins, who is now recruiting for Company E of Birney's Sharpshooters, at McCullough's Hall, Locust street, above Eighth, is meeting with much success, and the Company is rapidly filling up.

Captain Harkins is a gentleman of experience and capacity, and highly respected in this community. Each recruit is paid $425, Ward and City Bounty, immediately on being mustered in.

VESTIBULE CURTAINS, lace and rods, for vestibule doors—a large assortment of new and beautiful designs at *very reduced* prices, at W. Henry Patten's new curtain store, No. 1408 Chesnut street.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH,
Saturday, August 27.

The Stock Market is rather dull this morning, and prices are less firm. Government bonds are without any material change. 5-20s sold at 112 which is a slight decline; 7-30s at 111; 6s of 1881 at 109¾; and 10-40s at 102¾.

In Railroad Shares there is very little doing, and prices are rather lower. Reading sold at 66¾@67, which is a decline; Little Schuylkill 46½; and Catawissa preferred at 41½; 74¾ was bid for Pennsylvania Railroad; 35 for Philadelphia and Erie; 34 for North Pennsylvania; 62¾ for Minehill; and 22½ for Catawissa common.

There is little or nothing doing in City Passenger Railway shares, and prices are nominal; 72 was bid for Second and Third, and 34 for Green and Coates.

There is less activity in Coal Oil shares, and prices are rather lower, with sales of Dalzell at 12¼; Rock Oil, 5; McClintock, 7⅝; Perry, 6⅞; Maple Shade, 17; Egbert, 3½; Dunsmore, 1¼; and McIlhenny, 9.

Bank shares continue firm at about former rates; 163¾ was bid for North America; 61¼ for Farmers' and Mechanics'; 56 for Commercial; 28¾ for Mechanics'; 80 for Western; 27½ for Manufacturers' and Mechanics'; 70 for Tradesmens'; and 34 for Consolidation.

There is no change to notice in the Money Market. Loans continue plenty on call at 6 per cent. per annum; best paper is selling at from 6@9 per cent.

In Gold there is more activity, but prices have declined—opening at 253¼, fell off and sold at 251 at 11 o'clock, rallied and sold at 252½ at 12 and 251¾ at 12½.

The Treasury Department has issued a circular notifying the holders of the 7-30 notes, dated October 1, 1861, that they may be presented immediately in any amount, to be exchanged for 6 per cent. bonds, falling due after June 30, 1881. The interest on the 7-30 bonds will be settled up to the date of Saturday, October 1, and the 6 per cent. bonds will bear full coupons from July 1.

The subscriptions to the new 7-30 loan reported at the Treasury Department yesterday amounted to $776,000.

—The public debt, as returned August 16 and 23, compares as follows:—

	Aug. 16.	Aug. 23.	
Gold-bearing	$[illegible]	$[illegible]	$2,100,000 inc.
Interest in Currency	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
No interest	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] dec.
Interest ceased	367,170	367,170	
	$1,840,714,553	$1,850,274,374	

The Requisitions show a decrease of...$1,515,000
The Certificates, an increase of........6,592,000
The Coupons, 6 per cent., an increase of 2,510,000
The 10-40 Gold-bearing, an increase of. 1,352,000
The 7-30 Currency Notes, an increase of 7,640,000
Weekly Increase.............................. 9,559,829

Increase in three weeks........$31,782,204

—The following National Banks have been established, and are now doing business:—The First National Bank of Suffield, Connecticut, capital, $100,000; the Granite National Bank of Augusta, Maine, $100,000; the Drury National Bank of Drury, New Hampshire, $60,000; the First National Bank of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, $50,000; the First National Bank of Smithfield, Ohio, $65,000; the First National Bank of South Norwalk, Connecticut, $100,000. The total number of National Banks established, and now doing business, is five hundred and two.

—The Rock Island Road earned the third week in August:—

1863.........$37,854 1864..............$70,354
Increase..$32,500

—The Cleveland and Toledo Road earned the third week in August:—

1863...........$21,563 1864...................$34,212
Increase...$12,649

—The Chicago and Northwestern Road earned the third week in August:—

1863..........$69,107 1864...............$108,669
Increase..$39,562

From January 1 to August 21:—

1863.........$822,890 1864..............$1,320,782
Increase...$497,892

—The following are the receipts of Flour and Grain at this port to-day:—Flour, 1800 bbls.; Wheat, 7400 bushels; Corn, 1540 bushels; Oats, 6500 bushels.

—The following are the receipts of Coal Oil at this port to-day:—Crude, 390 bbls.; Refined, 640 bbls.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES, AUG. 27.

Reported by Clarkson & Co., Brokers, No. 122 S. Third St.

BEFORE BOARDS.

284 sh Excelsior Oil...	1⅞	100 sh Dalzell Oil...s	12¼
600 sh Corn Plant...	5	30 sh N & Mid RR...	[illegible]
200 sh do......b5	5	100 sh Egbert Oil....	[illegible]
100 sh Reading R...	66¾	600 sh do..........	[illegible]
300 sh McClintock....	7¾	100 sh do..........	[illegible]
100 sh do.........	7⅝	100 sh Union Pet.....	[illegible]
100 sh do.......b5	7⅝	100 sh Story Farm...	[illegible]
200 sh do.........	7⅝	100 sh do..........	[illegible]
200 sh do......b30	7⅝	170 sh do..........	[illegible]
100 sh McIlhenny Oil	9¾	200 sh do..........	[illegible]
600 sh Hope Island...	2⅛	200 sh Ball Creek....	[illegible]
400 sh Perry Oil......	6⅞	100 sh Grn Mount..b5	[illegible]
100 sh Tidioute & Alleg	1⅜	100 sh Oil Creek......	6⅜
500 sh Reinhart.......	2⅛		

FIRST BOARD.

$2200 U. S. 6s, '81.....	109¾	100 sh McClintock....	7⅝
$1000 U. S. 5-20s......	112	100 sh Perry.........	6⅞
$[illegible] U. S. 10-40s....	102⅝	400 sh Read R...b5	67
$500 do...... Oct.	111	100 sh Maple Shade.b5	17
$1000 Penna 5s......c	101¾	100 sh Dunsmore Oil..	1¼
$2000 City 6s, new	101¾	100 sh McIlhenny..b10	9
$1700 do war 80....	105¾	100 sh do........b5	9
7 sh Mech Bk......	29	100 sh Egbert Oil..b5	3½
100 sh New Creek.....	1⅞	11 sh Cam & Am......	157
100 sh Oil Creek......	6⅞	24 sh Little Sch R..	46½
100 sh Dalzell Oil....	12⅜	200 sh Catawissa pf..b10	41½
25 sh do..........	12⅛	400 sh Mineral Oil.....	3
400 sh do..........	12⅛	200 sh Reading R..b5	67
200 sh Noble & Del.b10	17⅜	200 sh do..........	66¾
200 sh Rock Oil......	5		

PRICES OF STOCKS IN NEW YORK.

Reported by Clarkson & Co., Brokers, No. 122 S. Third St.

	First Call.	Second Call.
United States 6s, 1881, int off.....	100⅜ bid	[illegible] sales
Rock Island Railroad.............	bid	108⅜ sales
Reading Railroad.............	66½ bid	[illegible] sales
Illinois Central Railroad.........	bid	126⅜ sales
New York Central Railroad......	128⅜ bid	[illegible] sales
Erie Railroad................	109⅜ bid	109⅜ sales
Hudson Railroad..............	126⅜ bid	126⅜ sales
Gold.....................	251¼ bid	[illegible] sales
United States 5-20s...........	112 bid	112 sales
Market...................	Steady.	Weak.

Quotations of Gold at the Philadelphia Gold Exchange, No. 34 S. Third street, second story:—

9½ A. M.........253¼ 12 M.............252½
11 A. M.........251 1 P. M.............251¾

Market weak.

JAY COOKE & Co. quote Government Securities, &c., to noon to-day, as follows:—

	Buying.	Selling.
U. S. 6s, 1881	109¼	110
U. S. 7 3-10 Notes	111	112¼
Certificates of Indebtedness, new	94¾	95
Quartermaster's Vouchers	86	94
Gold	249	251
5-20 Bonds	111½	112¼

New 7 3-10 notes ready for delivery, to August 9 inclusive.

DE HAVEN & BRO., No. 20 S. Third street, quote as follows:—

	Buying.	Selling.
American Gold	250	251
American Silver, ½'s and ¼'s	230	..
Dimes and Half Dimes	225	..
Spanish Quarters	215	..
Penn. Currency	⅛ dis.	½ dis.
New York Exchange	1-10	par.

Quotations of the principal Coal and Coal Oil stocks at 1 o'clock to-day:—

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Fulton Coal	..	16¼	Union Petroleum	..	[illegible]
Big Mountain Coal	8½	8¾	Organic Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. Y. & Mid. Coal	21½	22	Franklin Oil	..	[illegible]
Green Mt. Coal	7	7	Howe's Eddy Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. Carbondale	5	5	Irving Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Creek	1⅞	1¾	Pope Farm Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]
Feeder Dam Coal	1⅛	1½	Butler Coal	[illegible]	[illegible]
Clinton Coal	1½	1⅝	Keystone Zinc	[illegible]	[illegible]
American Kaolin	[illegible]	4	Densmore	[illegible]	[illegible]
Penn Mining	[illegible]	..	Dalzell Oil	12¼	[illegible]
Girard Mining	..	6	McElheny	[illegible]	[illegible]
Etna Mining	12	..	Roberts Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]
Phila. and Boston	..	..	Olmstead	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mandan Mining	..	5	Noble & Delamater	[illegible]	[illegible]
Marquette Mining	3	3	Petroleum Centre	[illegible]	[illegible]
Connecticut	..	1	Egbert	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alsace Iron	2⅞	2⅞	Hope Island	2⅛	[illegible]
Oil Creek	6⅞	6⅞	Excelsior Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]
Maple Shade Oil	17	17¼	Phila. & Oil Cr	[illegible]	[illegible]
McClintock Oil	7⅝	7⅞	Hibbard	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pennsylvania Pet.	..	..	Rock Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]
Perry Oil	6⅞	6⅞	Curtin	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mineral Oil	3	3	Story Farm	[illegible]	[illegible]
Keystone Oil	1⅝	2	Globe	[illegible]	[illegible]
Venango Oil	1⅜	1⅜			

The following is the amount of coal transported over the Schuylkill Canal during the week ending Aug. 25, 1864:—

	Tons.	Cwt.
From Port Carbon	9,501	00
From Pottsville	2,760	00
From Schuylkill Haven	17,961	00
From Port Clinton	1,846	00
Total for week	32,069	10
Previously this year	546,187	18
Total	578,253	08
To same time last year	450,086	00
Increase	128,1[illegible]	08

The following is the amount of coal transported on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad during week ending Thursday, August 25, 1864:—

	Tons.	Cwt.
From Port Carbon	25,153	06
Pottsville	1,417	10
Schuylkill Haven	27,676	06
Auburn	5,224	15
Port Clinton	11,199	10
Harrisburg and Dauphin	148	08
Total Anthracite Coal for week	71,258	08
From Harrisburg, total Bituminous Coal	5,266	08
Total of all kinds for week	76,580	17
Previously this year	2,119,508	08
Total	2,196,087	05
To same time last year	2,089,783	06
Increase	106,654	19

PHILADELPHIA TRADE REPORT.

SATURDAY, August 27.—Cotton is held with less firmness, as most of the mills have ceased operations.

Quercitron Bark is unchanged, with very little here.

There is very little doing in Cloverseed; sales of 250 bush. Timothy at $7·25@7·50.

Provisions are held with firmness; small sales of Mess Pork at $42; Hams, 20@25c.; and Shoulders, in pickle, at 16½c.

Flour is held with much firmness, the receipts and stocks being small; sales of 4000 bbls. City Mills and Western extra family, part at $11·87½@12·50 for recently and fresh ground, and part on private terms. The demand by the retailers and bakers is steady, but quiet, with sales ranging from $10·50 for superfine up to $13·50 ⅌ bbl. for fancy lots. Rye Flour is scarce, and is freely taken at $10·50. Nothing doing in Corn Meal.

The receipts of Wheat are small, and it is in good demand at $2·50@2·57 ⅌ bushel for fair and good old Pennsylvania and Western red; $2·65@2·70 for new do. do. White is held at $2·75@3, for Pennsylvania and Kentucky. There were but few sales of Rye, at $1·85@1·87. Corn is scarce, and yellow is taken at $1·72@1·75. There is little doing in Oats, with sales of new at 98 cents. There is a good demand for Barley at $1·75@1·80, and Barley Malt is held at $1·90@1·95.

In Whisky there is but little doing, but it is held firmly at $1·90 for Pennsylvania and Ohio.

LATEST MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

CLEARED THIS MORNING.

Steamship Saxon, Mathews, Boston, H. Winsor & Co.
Barque Gan Eden, Reed, Havre, J. E. Bazley & Co.
Brig Clara Wilhelmina, Wessels, Barbados, E. A. Souder & Co.
Schr Alligator, Wooster, Calais, C. A. Heckscher & Co.
Schr A. M. Lee, Taylor, Fortress Monroe, Tyler & Co.
Schr Reading RR. No. 46, Davis, Washington, do.
Schr Joanna, Barrett, Alexandria, do.
Schr Cossack, Burnet, do do.
Schr W. Donnelly, Hunter, do do.
Schr J. B. Henry, Grace, Newbern, do.
Schr J. McLain, McLain, St. Mary's, Md., H. A. Adams.
Schr E. Vanneman, Vanneman, Port Royal, Buckley & Co.
Schr R. P. King, Smith, Providence, John R. White.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Brig Belle, Ford, 5 days from Port Royal, in ballast to Tyler & Co.
Brig Kodiak, Yates, 8 days from Tampa Bay, in ballast to J. E. Bazley & Co.
Schr Mary Jane Kennedy, Hoover, 2 days from Hampton Roads, in ballast to captain.
Schr Reading RR. No. 46, Davis, from Annapolis, in ballast to Tyler & Co.
Schr Joanna, Barrett, from Alexandria, in ballast to Tyler & Co.
Schr Cossack, Burnet, from Alexandria, in ballast to Tyler & Co.
Schr W. Donnelly, Hunter, from Point Lookout, in ballast to Tyler & Co.
Schr Armenia, Cavalier, from Washington, in ballast to captain.
Schr E. Vanneman, Vanneman, from Fall River, in ballast to captain.
Schr J. McLain, McLain, from Alexandria, in ballast to captain.
Schr A. M. Lee, Taylor, from Providence, in ballast to Tyler & Co.
Steamer Sarah Jones, 24 hours from New York, with mdse to W. M. Baird & Co.

AT QUARANTINE.

Brig Lilla, from Matanzas, in ballast.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Exchange.

LEWES, Del., August 26.—Brigs Susan Duncan, for Alexandria; Gilmore Meredith, for Fortress Monroe; schrs Fauquier, for City Point; New Jersey, for Beaufort; G. Smith and Mary Elizabeth, for Newbern; R. Vaux, for Washington, and all the fleet bound South, left the Breakwater this morning.

The ship James Smith is breaking up; the wrecking schooner William Orr is alongside, saving her anchors, chains, &c. Wind NW.

Yours, &c., AARON MARSHALL.

Official Drawings of the Shelby College Lottery of Kentucky.

CLASS 408—August 26, 1864.

14, 31, 28, 34, 33, 77, 17, 68, 53, 11, 24, 62, 66, 41.

EXTRA CLASS 408—August 27, 1864.

27, 8, 60, 40, 73, 28, 25, 12, 33, 46, 51, 55, 79.

Circulars sent by addressing

J. E. SIMMONS & Co., Covington, Ky.

Evening Telegraph

A DAILY AFTERNOON NEWSPAPER.

OFFICE No. 108 S. THIRD STREET.

Price Three Cents Per Copy, or Eighteen Cents Per Week, payable to the Carrier, and mailed to Subscribers out of the City at Nine Dollars Per Annum; One Dollar and Fifty Cents for Two Months, invariably in advance for the period ordered.

Advertisements inserted at the usual rates. A liberal arrangement made for extended insertions.

To Correspondents.

No notice can be taken of Anonymous Communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer—not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee for his good faith. We cannot undertake to return rejected Communications.

To Advertisers.

Owing to the great increase in the Circulation of The Evening Telegraph, compelling us to go to press at an early hour, we urgently request that advertisements may be handed in as soon as 10 o'clock, if possible, to secure them an insertion in all of our editions.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 27, 1864.

DETRACTION.

Thackeray has said, in his usual pleasant way, that "back biting is all fair in Society." If the laws of that august impersonality, like those which are administered in our Courts, are founded upon immemorial custom, he is right. The number of those who have "erected suspicion into a Christian grace, and practise slander as a Christian duty," differs little from the figures of the census. The character of an absent person is not often discussed without a raising of the eyebrows or a shrug of the shoulders doing what it can to depreciate his worth. Were it not for the weather and scandal, society would with difficulty exist. So long as it is so, let us practise our shams.

As the great social philosopher above quoted says:—"Abuse me, and I will abuse you; but let us be friends when we meet. Have we not all entered a dozen rooms, and been sure, from the countenances of the amiable persons present, that they had been discussing our little peculiarities, perhaps as we were on the stairs? Was our visit, therefore the less agreeable? Did we quarrel, and say hard words to one another's faces? No, we wait until some of our dear friends take their leave, and then comes our turn. My back is at my neighbor's service; as soon as that is turned, let him make what faces he thinks proper; but when we meet we grin and shake hands like well-bred folk, to whom clean linen is not more necessary than a clean, sweet-looking countenance, and a nicely got up smile for company."

He who has fairly learned the wisdom herein laid down, will contemplate with equanimity the amusement others enjoy at his expense, and the consciousness that his weak points and short-comings are being cut up by his friends will give no more uneasiness than to see the head of the table carve the prandial roast. So far as those whose reputations furnish the entertainments are concerned, it matters little "Iago" talks some nonsense about his purse being trash, and his good name priceless, but he did not believe it, and why should we? To be sure, most of us have known women who writhe in agony when pierced with the arrow which "Heaven's last, best gift," knows so well how to shoot; but, of itself, that fact would not be enough to render the amusement improper. Do we not impale one creature to catch another, that the tortures of the two may afford us sport? Clearly, then, that weak and sensitive females weep bitter tears because of benevolent gossip proves nothing against tattling. And yet, the practice is hardly worthy of encouragement, and we even go as far as to hold that no vice is quite as bad as it—whether we regard it in itself, or its consequences. Leaving the victims out of the question, let us pity, with ineffable compassion, the victors.

Nothing in this world of misfortune is so sad as the unhappy one who can find no better way of passing the time than picking flaws in the reputation of others. The primeval ignorance that is necessary to render it congenial is something to weep over, and the meanness that can delight in it is not a pleasing trait. As the Devil takes his name from his fondness for slander and detraction, those who share his tastes, by way of set-off, subsist on his allotted food, for, like him, they "eat dust all the days of their life." They are always unhappy if they can detect nothing with which to find fault, and of course, when they succeed, they ought not, as good moral people, rejoice; but to borrow an illustration, those who know what woodpeckers live on will not give them credit for lamenting much over the loss to timber, when they come across a worm-hole.

We are easily shocked by the sight of bodily deformity—those of us, that is, who have not the accomplishment of enjoying the Museum of a Medical College—but if the mind which successfully fosters envy, malice, and all uncharitableness could be made visible, it would probably give us a sensation. How pinched and shrunken must many a one be that has had nothing to relieve its inanition, but the trash that is exchanged at tea parties! How wasted and disfigured must those be that make calumny their only occupation!

The late Henry Herbert, driven to despair by the affectionate meddling of busy-bodies, is one of a class; let them blow their brains out if they choose, without intruding on our wonder or pity; for though their martyrdom will then afford a topic till their frailties are thoroughly canvassed, there is nothing in the fate of such to despise and scorn. But for those who were malicious enough to falsify and injure for the gossip-mongers, whose prurient curiosity amasses every scrap of scandal, and the jealous wretch that abases those he envies; and the illiberal bigots, who misrepresent those who differ from them, and impeach their motives; and the unscrupulous partisans, in Church and State, that seek to defeat their opponents by false accusations, let us mourn the more because our sorrow is "without hope."

ADVERTISING.

There are a great many ways of gaining publicity for business purposes, some of which are of inestimable value; others are of doubtful utility, while many of the modes of advertising now in vogue are altogether useless and ineffectual. We think it may be safely asserted that the money spent in advertising injudiciously may be set down at hundreds of thousands of dollars. To stencil rocks and fences with "Try the Flummux Pills," "Use Dr. Blang's Boluses," is absolutely more than futile, for such enterprise as this, instead of making the expected impression, receives from sensible people no other consideration than contempt.

We have seen in our travels, and indeed in localities adjoining and within this city, these stencilled advertisements upon every wall and fence, and we do not believe that a customer was ever obtained for the article advertised through any such obtrusive publicity. Nor do we believe that bill-sticking answers to any extent the object intended. From the very unsightliness of huge, flaming placards, it follows that they must be restricted to the courts and alleys, whence the shrewd rag-pickers hasten to remove them before the very paste has time to dry. In many European cities, but especially in Germany, the posting of a bill upon a wall is punishable by a heavy fine.

In Berlin and Paris, at certain street intersections, there are erected pillars of artificial stone, which belong to the corporation, and for a certain premium those who desire it can have the privilege of using them to post their bills, the price being about equal per day to what a first-class newspaper would charge in its regular advertising columns. The plan, however, is adopted to but a limited extent, and the tendency of the government strictures inclines to a discouragement of the object.

We conclude from long experience that advertising in periodicals and newspapers is of all kinds the most profitable and expedient. No man who has relied solely upon this means has ever regretted the expenditure, in view of the results; while we could, if we chose, point to instances in which this city has been literally flooded with expensive circulars without producing as a consequence a single dollar's worth of advantage. Posters, excepting for amusements, or those abominable and nameless subjects with which we would not for any price pollute our columns, should take their place among the traditions of a bygone age. They are odious to the sight, disfiguring to the wall or building against which they are painted, and, we repeat, do no good.

But in a newspaper of respectable character, advertising is to business what manure is to soil. It meets the eye of the reader at periods when he is at leisure to note its import. He sees it day after day, and by and by a want suggests itself. How easy it then becomes to establish a coincidence between the want and the place at which it can be supplied! The newspaper accomplishes this, and thus the bread which the advertiser has cast upon the waters returns, even though it be "after many days."

In this respect we think our observation qualifies us to proffer a further suggestion:—The paper in which to advertise should be selected according to the character of the merchandise to which attention is desired; and, therefore, it becomes evident that the most valuable medium for advertising is not always the journal having the widest and most indiscriminate circulation. We will explain:—Would not a dealer in diamonds and rare jewelry prefer to insert his advertisement in a paper of say of ten thousand circulation among people of wealth, refinement, and elevated tastes, rather than another issuing 20,000 copies, which circulated chiefly among those who do not buy such costly and luxurious wares? Would a butcher advertise his beef and mutton in a journal devoted to vegetarians, or a manufacturer of fire-buckets seek publicity for his products through the columns of a Ladies' Magazine? Or would a bookseller expect remunerative results from advertising classical works in a gazette whose sole patrons were chambermaids and milliner girls? Assuredly not.

The paper in which general business advertising is of most advantage, is one that is read by *families*—the paper which, after the family head has perused its contents, is taken home for the entertainment and instruction of the household. To furnish such a paper it is essential that all advertisements of an improper character should be excluded, and that the portion of the paper devoted for this purpose shall be as free from grossness as the strictly editorial columns.

Professor Saunders' Statement and Suggestion Respecting Naval Enlistments.

It having been made the duty of the undersigned to investigate alleged abuses in the enlistment of the naval rendezvous of the city, he found the rumors that Philadelphians had been credited elsewhere against their will, by improper means, undeniably true.

He laid the complaint before the highest authorities at the navy yard and rendezvous, and found these officials ready to co-operate in removing the evil.

The Mayor instructed the police to perform their part; still, so bold had the offending parties become that things remained for days entirely unchanged. Whilst Philadelphians were crowding the doors for admittance, but two on a page of thirty names were credited to the city. He then requested the Hon. Wm. D. Kelley to go with him to the rendezvous. The Judge instantly said, "I will put an end to this evil in one way or another in an hour." With the hearty concurrence of the Captain presiding, a thorough reform was effected; out of the ten next enrolled, seven were credited, as they desired to be, to their respective wards, having been received in the order in which they came. A line of applicants is formed, as in one of our banks. The undersigned subsequently observed, however, that agents repeatedly took men from the line, leaving substitutes in their places. This is now prohibited.

The writer would respectfully suggest, as there are yet unfavorable indications, that citizens of influence, properly appointed, visit the rendezvous and see that the present regulations continue to be maintained. He also begs leave to suggest that Government be requested to open at least another naval rendezvous, as not one-third of the applicants can be accommodated; consequently, many go away discouraged, and seek a naval rendezvous elsewhere.

E. D. Saunders.

Letter from the Survivors of the Monitor "Tecumseh."

The following letter appears in the New Orleans *Era*:—

"United States Steamer 'Tennessee,' Off New Orleans, August 14, 1864.—Sir:—The statement in the *Era* of the 9th inst., in regard to the survivors of the United States steamer *Tecumseh*, which was given by Josiah Conley, captain's clerk, was incorrect, as at the time the *Tecumseh* was destroyed he (Mr. Conley) and two others (Mr. Penington and Mr. Scott) were in the naval hospital in Pensacola, a distance of forty-five miles from the scene of the fight.

"On the morning of the 5th of August the signal was made by the flagship *Hartford* to the whole fleet to advance on the Rebel fort—Morgan—the monitor *Tecumseh* taking the lead. We fired two shells at the fort when we were a mile off. The guns were then reloaded with solid 15-inch shot and a charge of forty-five pounds of powder.

"We did not fire more than the two shells at the fort; but were reserving our next broadside for the Rebel ram *Tennessee*. When about abreast of Fort Morgan, the order was given to go ahead at full speed. Our gallant Captain's intention was to butt the ram and fire the two solid shot at the same time; but ere he could give the order to revolve the turret a torpedo or infernal machine exploded under us, causing the water to rush up into the berth-deck and turret chamber, where nothing but confusion and despair reigned. The gun's crews and those that were in the pilot-house succeeded in getting out before she settled down beneath the waves. We had three boats towing alongside, two of which succeeded in cutting the painter of the third one, and immediately filled and were swamped. We had commenced to pull as fast as we could for the fleet. We succeeded in picking up two of our officers—Mr. Langley and Mr. Cottrell. After pulling for an hour we reached one of our small tugboats near Sand Island, from which we were transferred to this ship. As far as we can learn, there have been twelve more of our comrades saved; eight are in the fleet in the bay and four are prisoners in Fort Morgan.

"Very respectfully, your obedient servants,

"Charles F. Langley, acting master; Gardner Cottrell, acting ensign; Samuel Shinn, gunner's mate; Patrick Gould, quarter gunner; William O'Brien, seaman; Frank Cozzens, seaman; Richard Collins, ordinary seaman; Peter Parker, landsman."

—The President has appointed General Hancock a Brigadier-General in the Regular Army.

—The Northampton *Gazette* says a dairyman in Peru, Mass., has on hand a thousand pounds of butter, "waiting for a rise."

SHERIDAN'S ARMY.

WHEREABOUTS OF CUSTER AND AVERILL.

POSITION OF AFFAIRS.

Headquarters Averill's Cavalry, in the Field, August 26.—General Custer, who was cut off in Torbert's operations of yesterday, arrived safe last night within our lines.

Last night the enemy shelled a small force that General Averill had on the north side of the Potomac, opposite the Shepherdstown ford.

This morning a portion of General Averill's command engaged the enemy at Williamsport. The Rebels shelled the town.

Halltown, Va., August 25.—The situation of the two armies confronting each other in this department has not materially changed in the past twenty-four hours. General Sheridan watches the movements of the enemy closely, and is constantly feeling his lines to ascertain if he still confronts him in force.

Reconnoissances are of hourly occurrence, and skirmishes frequent, which may bring on a general engagement at any hour. It seems to be the general impression that Early has been largely reinforced, and contemplates another invasion of Maryland. If so, he will find General Sheridan an officer better qualified to deal with him than any he has hitherto confronted.

A SKIRMISH.

A portion of the 19th Corps, which holds the extreme left of our line, and 3d Brigade of the 1st Division of Cavalry, had a lively skirmish with the enemy yesterday evening. The object of the movement was to ascertain the position and force of the enemy in their immediate front. The fight, though short, was severe, and the result satisfactory.

The enemy lost considerable in killed, wounded, and prisoners, and were driven some distance. Our infantry attacked their skirmish line in front, while the cavalry charged them by the flank, creating much confusion in their ranks.

Our cavalry suffered considerably from the effects of an artillery fire the enemy opened upon them at a distance of one hundred and fifty yards.

Married.

ATKINS—STEWARD.—On the 18th instant, by the Rev. Thomas G. Allen, Mr. DEAN J. ATKINS, to Miss ANNIE F. A. STEWARD.

HUSTON—HAWKE.—On the 4th instant, at the residence of Colonel Jas. H. Coates, Amboy, Ill., by the Rev. L. J. White, Mr. A. B. HUSTON to Miss CADDIE A. HAWKE, of Amboy, Ill.

Died.

BONSALL.—Killed, on the 19th instant, in the action on the Weldon Railroad, Lieutenant JAS. S. BONSALL, Company F, Nineteenth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, National Guard, son of J. S. and E. M. Bonsall, in the 24th year of his age.

Due notice will be given of the funeral.

BRISLING.—Killed in action, near White Oak Swamp, Va., Sergeant JOHN BRISLING, Company F, Eighth Pennsylvania Cavalry. [Mauch Chunk and Tamaqua papers please copy.]

BROOKE.—On Friday the 26th inst., LEWIS CASSIDY, son of Charles W. and Aimee T. Brooke, aged 2 years and 8 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 1314 S. Sixth street, on Monday morning, 29th inst., at 9 o'clock. To proceed to Cathedral Cemetery.

COOKE.—On the 23d instant, MARY ARMINE, infant daughter of John and Elizabeth Cooke, of Cheltenham, Montgomery county.

EARNEST.—Killed, on the 21st of August, in battle, on the Weldon Railroad, while nobly fighting for his country, ALEXANDER O. EARNEST, Company E, 91st Pennsylvania Volunteers, in the 24th year of his age.

Due notice will be given of the funeral when the body arrives.

FELLOWS.—Killed instantly, by a Rebel sharpshooter, while in the trenches before Petersburg, FREDERICK B. FELLOWS, of Battery C, Second Artillery, Pennsylvania Volunteers, eldest son of Wm. B. and Maria B. Fellows, in his 22d year.

MASON.—In the city of New York, on the 14th inst., WILLIAM CAMM MASON, son of James and Elizabeth Mason, aged 43 years.

MOULTON.—In Vineland, N. J., August 23d, HATTIE E., daughter of E. F. and Mary E. Moulton, aged 5 years, 8 months and 29 days.

MOODY.—Killed in battle, at Guntown, Miss., June 10th, IRWIN MOODY, Adjutant Ninety-third Regiment Indiana Volunteers, late of Philadelphia.

MYERS.—On Wednesday, 24th instant, Lieutenant WILBUR T. MYERS, of Company C, 90th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, aged 32 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the officers and members of the 90th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers now in this city, and the members of Empire Hook and Ladder Company, No. 1, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father, Peter D. Myers, No. 1013 Coates street, on Saturday afternoon, 27th instant, at 2 o'clock, without further notice.

STILLE.—At his residence, Tuckahoe, N. J., on the 24th instant, JOHN STILLE, in the 66th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, on Sunday morning, the 28th inst., at 10 o'clock.

OBITUARY.

FREDERICK EATON CROSMAN died in his 23d year. He was born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, and entered the regular army as lieutenant, October, 1861. He received his death wound on the 19th instant, in the sanguinary fight on the Weldon railroad. His regiment belonged to 1st Brigade (General Ayres), 2d Division, 5th Corps (General Warren). This was, perhaps, one of the most bloody and disastrous encounters the world has ever seen, as the following will show:—All who returned from the fight of the Regular Brigade were, 10th Infantry, three officers, fourteen men; 11th do., one officer, fourteen men; 12th do., five officers, forty-eight men; 14th do., no officers, thirty-five men; 17th do., two officers, thirty-three men. A distinguished officer, writing to Colonel Crosman, says:—

"With grief I inform you of the death of your son. He was shot by my side. Our regiment had been stationed on the right of the Weldon railroad, facing towards Petersburg, but the Rebels having broken through the division on our right, came down on our flank. Our troops were much disordered in consequence, and I had given orders for the battalion to march by the flank to the left of the railroad, intending to deploy it behind the embankment. Your son was assisting me nobly, but vainly; the flank fire of the enemy, as well as the fire from the front, was too much for the men to stand, and they broke wildly. Your son was by my side, facing towards the Rebels coming on our flank, when he was struck by a bullet in the body; as he did not speak to me, I thought he was instantly killed, and I left him where he lay, as the Rebels were then very near, and there was danger of my being captured. In about an hour, our troops being rallied, we retook our intrenchments, and I immediately sent a party for your son's body, but it could not be found, and I did not learn until the next day that it had been carried to our hospital. It seems that your son lived until the morning of the 20th, but in an unconscious state. I have given directions that the body should be embalmed and forwarded to you. His watch, money, and other articles are in the hands of Captain Dallas, of General Patrick's staff. Captain Dallas wrote to me that he had forwarded to you an unfinished letter which your son had written to his wife. He was writing it when the enemy commenced the attack. I cannot well express to you the high admiration I had for your son's character; he was conscientious and correct in the performance of every duty as an officer. In him I have lost a companion, a friend, and my most efficient officer. At the time he was killed he was acting as my Adjutant. In the action of the 18th he was struck by a ball, but his note-book and his watch broke its force. I write this in haste, as we are momentarily expecting an attack."

Lieutenant Crosman was married, in January last, to Miss Josephine Phillips, of Pittsburg, daughter of the late Captain Philips, of the army, and grand-daughter of the late Oliver Ormsby, of that city. He had no aptitudes for a soldier's life, but when Rebellion threatened the life of the country, he would have enlisted as a private in support of the national cause, which absorbed his whole heart, had he not received a commission. Beloved by all who knew him, he dies universally lamented. A more dutiful son was never born to a father—no mother ever boasted a child more loving.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

UNION M. E. CHURCH, FOURTH Street, below Arch.—Sabbath, August 28, Rev. T. A. FERNLEY will preach in the morning at 10½ o'clock, and Rev. ALEXANDER CLARK in the evening at 8 o'clock. It*

WAGNER FREE INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE, SEVENTEENTH Street, above Columbia avenue. Preaching at this Institution to-morrow (Sabbath) afternoon, at 4 o'clock, by Rev. PENNELL COOMBE. Seats free. Invitation general.

CENTRAL CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, CONCERT HALL.—Public Worship every Sabbath, morning and evening. Rev. Mr. MONROE, of Ohio, will preach To-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 8 P. M.

ST. PAUL'S P. E. CHURCH.—THIS CHURCH will be re-opened for Divine Service to-morrow, (Sunday) 28th instant, 10½ A. M., and 4 P. M.

SPRING GARDEN HALL, N. W. CORNER SPRING GARDEN and THIRTEENTH Streets. Meetings of the Church of Christ assembling here are as follows:—At 10½ A. M. for worship, in the "breaking of bread," "showing the Lord's death till he comes," in prayer and praise, and for teaching and admonishing one another. And at 7½ o'clock P. M., for the preaching of the Word, by the Pastor, CHARLES CAMPBELL. Seats free.

THE NORTH BAPTIST CHURCH, EIGHTH Street, above Master.—The Rev. W. S. HALL closes his labors here on Sabbath next. At 10½ A. M., sermon from Phil. i, 27; at 7½, baptism and sermon from Jer. i, 10, "The Minister's Duty to the Nation." Citizens of the Twentieth Ward come and hear.

SPRING GARDEN BAPTIST CHURCH, THIRTEENTH Street, above Wallace.—Preaching to-morrow at 10½ A. M., by Rev. A. H. STOWELL, of Boston; and at 8 P. M. by Rev. E. J. WILSON, D. D., late of this city. All are invited.

WEST ARCH STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church.—The repairs of the building being completed, service will be held in the Church on Sabbath morning, the 28th inst., at 10½ o'clock.

BROAD STREET M. E. CHURCH.—PREACHING to-morrow, 10½ A. M. and 8 P. M., by Rev. J. W. BARNHART, A. M., Principal of the Fairmount Seminary. Family gathering 3½ P. M.

REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH, SEVENTH Street, above Brown.—Rev. T. DE WITT TALMAGE, Pastor, will preach on Sabbath morning at 10½ evening at 7½.

CHURCH OF THE EPIPHANY, FIFTEENTH and CHESNUT Streets, will be reopened to-morrow, Sunday, 28th inst., for Divine Service, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

CHRISTIAN FIDELITY, BY REV. H. S. HOFFMAN, at ELEVENTH and WOOD streets, at 10 A. M.; and 4 P. M., "Radicalism," by ALEX. CLARK.

CHRIST'S WISH CONCERNING HIS Church.—Rev. J. CHAMBERS on this subject, to-morrow at 4 P. M. Church BROAD and SANSOM.

HALL SIXTH AND GIRARD AVENUE.—Preaching to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock, by Rev. H. S. HOFFMAN. Strangers invited.

L. E. WALRAVEN,

SUCCESSOR TO W. H. CARRYL,

MASONIC HALL,

No. 719 CHESNUT Street,

WINDOW SHADES,

CURTAINS,

AND

MOSQUITO NETTINGS.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

Dr. Jayne's Expectorant.—All who have used this standard Medicine for

ASTHMA,	CONSUMPTION,
BRONCHITIS,	PLEURISY,
WHOOPING COUGH,	CROUP,
COUGHS AND COLDS,	HOARSENESS,

or any Pulmonary Complaints, attests its usefulness.

Recent Coughs and Colds, Pleuritic Pains, &c., are quickly and effectually cured by its diaphoretic, soothing, and expectorant power.

Asthma it always cures. It overcomes the spasmodic contraction of the air vessels, and by producing free expectoration at once removes all difficulty of breathing.

Bronchitis readily yields to the Expectorant. It subdues the inflammation which extends through the wind tubes, produces free expectoration, and suppresses at once the cough and pain.

Consumption.—For this insidious and fatal disease no remedy on earth has ever been found so effectual. It subdues the inflammation, relieves the cough and pain, and removes the difficulty of breathing, and produces an easy expectoration, whereby all irritating and obstructing matters are removed from the lungs.

Whooping Cough is promptly relieved by this Expectorant. It shortens the duration of the disease one-half, and greatly mitigates the sufferings of the patient.

In all Pulmonary Complaints, in Croup, Pleurisy, &c. it will be found to be prompt, safe, pleasant, and reliable.

All of Dr. Jayne & Son's Family Medicines are prepared only at No. 242 Chesnut street.

Electricity.—All Acute and Chronic Diseases cured by means of the different modifications of Electricity, at the

ELECTRICAL INSTITUTE,

No. 1220 WALNUT STREET, Philadelphia.

PROF. C. H. BOLLES

Will commence,

October 4, 1864,

A course of Lectures and full instruction for applying Galvanism, Magnetism, and other modifications of Electricity as a reliable therapeutic agent for the cure of Acute and Chronic Diseases.

AT THE INSTITUTION,

No. 1220 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

Medical men and others desiring to attend the course are requested to make application early.

LILLIE'S

CHILLED IRON SAFE

STILL FEELING FOR THE ENEMY,

Who is like

"PAT'S FLEA, WHEN YOU PUT YOUR FINGER ON HIM HE AIN'T THAR!"

To David Evans, of the Firm of Evans & Watson:—

Sir:—You publicly asserted in a late newspaper article, that you would drill any LILLIE'S SAFE now in use in the city of Philadelphia in two hours, including the Safes at the Bank of Northern Liberties, &c. We have fairly met you on your own ground, and gave you three hours instead of two hours (the time you asked), without response. But you say in a still later article, you will pledge $1000 against $1000 that you will drill and open some other of LILLIE'S SAFES in three hours. Now, as you have not confidence to put Evans & Watson's Mercantile Safe against Lillie's as a Fire Proof, nor Evans & Watson's best Bank Safe against Lillie's as a Burglar Proof, and as you have not confidence in your ability to open one of Lillie's Safes at the Bank of Northern Liberties in three hours, but still assert that you can open other of Lillie's Safes in three hours, and offer to pledge $1000 against $1000 that you will thus open Lillie's Safe at the First National Bank, Chester, the First National Bank at Williamsport, and others; now, that your *wonderful* talent in drilling chilled iron shall not be "hid in a bushel" or "wasted on desert air," we propose to arrange with either of the above Banks (as you may elect) to allow you to operate upon their Safe. The following to be the terms and conditions:—

The *terms.*—Each party shall put into the hands of the cashier $1000. The cashier to put the money in the safe and lock it on his combination. You are to operate on the safe precisely as proposed in your challenge to the Corn Exchange Bank in all respects. If you get possession of the money in three hours it is to be yours, if not the money is to be ours, and you are, in case of failure to pay the damage done to the safe; and you are to be allowed two of the best steel drills you can procure to operate with.

The *conditions*:—You shall first arrange with the Seventh National Bank, Philadelphia, to furnish their safe for us to operate upon, should you succeed to open Lillie's, and each party to pledge $1000 as above, and if we do not open their safe, made by Evans & Watson at a cost of $1200, in two hours, without powder, and with no more noise than you make to open Lillie's, the money to be yours, and the damage to the safe to be made good by us. If we do succeed, the money to be ours.

As you decline to place Evans & Watson's best Bank Safe, costing $1200, against Lillie's, costing $600, on equal terms as a Burglar-proof, we now offer you one-half more time than we ask (should you succeed at all). Shall we have your acceptance?

LEWIS LILLIE & SON,

M. C. SADLER, Agent,

No. 21 South SEVENTH Street.

Fine Havana Cigars.—

Messrs. Davis & Richards,

Arch and Tenth,

have just received a new importation of

Havana Cigars,

of the choicest brands.

E. G. Whitman & Co.,

Manufacturers of New and Delicious Confections, Almond Paste, Chocolate Caramels, Creams La Mode de Paris, exquisitely flavored.

Roasted Jordan Almonds, &c., &c.

No. 318 Chesnut street, below Fourth.

Steck & Co.'s Pianos.—

STECK & CO.'S | MASON & HAMLIN'S | PIANOS.



CABINET ORGANS.

STECK & CO.'S PIANOS.

J. E. GOULD,

Seventh and Chesnut streets.

GEORGE STITES, JR.,

MANUFACTURING MACHINIST

AND

ENGINEER,

au27-2m No. 1621 N. SECOND ST., Philadelphia.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,

AMUSEMENTS.

GROVER'S CHESNUT STREET THEATRE. LEONARD GROVER ....Manager

THIS EVENING,

The great romantic, musical, pantomimic, spectacular drama,

ALADDIN, OR THE WONDERFUL LAMP.

THE LIVING FOUNTAIN OF COLORED WATERS.

All the New and Magnificent Scenery, Elegant Music, &c., the whole produced at an actual cost of $4000. The cast of characters is one of great excellence.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Dress Circle or Parquette ....50 cents.
Family Circle ....25 cents.
Orchestra Seats ....75 cents.

Six of the Front Benches only are reserved as Orchestra Seats. No extra charge for securing seats.

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Performance commence at 8, precisely. au25-5t

CONCERT HALL.—COMMENCING MONDAY EVENING, August 29,

ONE WEEK ONLY.

The original and only

CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS,

And the world-famous Comic Artist,

GEORGE CHRISTY,

J. W. RAYNOR ....Manager and Proprietor.

First appearance in this city since their return from Europe after an absence of seven years. All the great Pantomimes, Burlesques, &c., which have made the name of Christy's Minstrels

AS FAMILIAR AS HOUSEHOLD WORDS,

will be produced during their sojourn here.

The fine troupe of the CHRISTY MINSTRELS are superior to any Minstrel organization in existence, which enable them to present in a superb manner the humors and oddities of

SOUTHERN PLANTATION LIFE,

in all its broad mirthful, and original phases.

Particulars in small bills. Admission, 25 cents. Orchestra seats in front, 50 cents.

au26-10t JOHN P. SMITH, Business Agent.

GRAND FESTIVAL

OF THE

Independent German Congregation,

Together with the

FREE SUNDAY-SCHOOLS OF THE MECHANICS' UNION,

ON THE

26th DAY OF AUGUST,

AT THE

WASHINGTON RETREAT,

AND

ENGEL & WOLF'S FARM,

With a DISTRIBUTION OF GIFTS, for the benefit of the erection of a SCHOOL-HOUSE.

The price of each ticket will be $1·00, which entitles the holder thereof to a gift to the value of at least 50 cents. Ladies, attended by gentlemen, will be admitted to the Festival free of charge. The value of the first gift is $360, for which 3800 tickets have been already sold.

At the place of Festival tickets will be sold for 50 cents, which will only entitle the holder thereof to admission into the Festival grounds, but the Committee will be present until 3 o'clock in the afternoon, to exchange them for Gift Tickets upon the payment of an additional 50 cents.

An exhibition of the aforesaid gifts takes place during this (Friday 26th) and to-morrow afternoon and evening, in the large saloon of the Mechanics' Hall, THIRD Street, below Green, the admission to which is free.

The distribution of the Gifts will take place at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at the place of Festival, and it will be thereafter continued every evening, from 8 to 10 o'clock, at the place of Exhibition (Mechanics' Hall) until all the gifts are disposed of.

A handsome prize goblet which has been donated will be given to the Vocal Society participating in a body, who will secure the highest number of votes. The price of each vote will be ten cents, and the balloting is to take place during the exhibition, upon the day of the Festival, and until the last day of the exhibition of the gifts.

Tickets can be had from any member of the Building Committee, from the Directors of the Free Sunday Schools of the Mechanics' Union, at the place of sale of the Building Committee, No. 415 Green street, and at the place of exhibition. By order of the COMMITTEE. au24-3t

KENSINGTON HALL.—THIS POPULAR place of Entertainment, Nos. 1097 and 1099 GERMANTOWN Avenue and 1101 N. SECOND Street (established 30 years ago by Mr. John Lipp), has been enlarged and renovated, and now possesses at tractions unexcelled by any other establishment of the kind in the city.

A large and efficient Orchestra, under the direction of Prof. F. Losse, has been engaged, and a choice programme of Vocal and Instrumental Music will be produced each evening, free of expense to the audience. The Concert Room is large, airy, and commodious, the refreshments superior, and the attendants polite and accommodating.

au29-1m HENRY HORNUNG, Proprietor.

GATHERING OF THE CLANS. SCOTTISH GAMES.

The SIXTH ANNUAL GAMES of the CALEDONIAN CLUB, of Philadelphia, will be celebrated at WASHINGTON RETREAT, on MONDAY, September the 5th, 1864. Cars leave Thirteenth and Callowhill streets, at 8½, 10, 11, 1, 2½ and 4 o'clock.

Excursion Tickets, 50 cents.

Tickets can be had from George McClement, No. 233 Chesnut street; John Booth, No. 1038 Market street; George Gardner, S. Eighth street, below Passyunk road; William Cameron, Sr., No. 238 N. Eighth street; Daniel McIntyre, Jones' alley, below Second street; James Abrahams, Lombard street, below Sixteenth; Daniel M. Brown, Lombard street, below Seventeenth; William Snodgrass, Ridge avenue and Willow street; P. H. Johnson, N. S. Passyunk road; James Nelson, Burns' Cottage, Sixth and Minor streets; John Hyde, No. 1005 N. Second street; Chief William Robb, No. 1020 Ellsworth street; Second Chieftain, William Smith, No. 1020 S. Second street; Robert Hamilton, Wistar street, Germantown; Anthony Hale, Mill street, Germantown, or from any of the members of the Club or Committee.

Offers received for the Bar up to Tuesday, August 30.

Beck's celebrated Brass and String Band has been engaged for the occasion. The members will meet in the Club Room on Monday, September 5, at 7½ o'clock. By order of the Chief DUNCAN WRIGHT, Secretary.

William Smith, Treasurer. au29-6t

F. & L. LADNER'S MILITARY HALL, No. 532 N. THIRD Street.

Professor ENGELKE, the well known Maestro, is engaged at this popular place of resort, as the Director of a powerful Orchestra, and every evening choice selections of rare music are given to the audience gratuitously. au23-6t

FREE CONCERT SALOON.

The subscriber has opened the large and commodious SALOON, with extensive

SUMMER GARDEN,

attached,

N. E. CORNER OF FRANKLIN STREET AND GIRARD AVENUE,

and has engaged a full Orchestra, under the leadership of PROFESSOR A. HERTEL,

who will nightly perform a choice programme of National and other airs.

As a pleasant place to pass an evening free of charge, the proprietor is determined his establishment shall not be surpassed.

au25-1m CHRISTIAN BENTSCHLER.

MECHANICS' HALL.—AT THIS WELL-known establishment, Nos. 534 and 536 N. THIRD Street, a FREE CONCERT is given every Evening, the Orchestra being under the direction of Prof. P. FLAMMER, together with choice Vocal Music, by Miss CLEMENS and HERR SCHUNKE. [au25-3t] I. MUENZING.

THOUSANDS OF TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN.

Patent applied for. My new invention, a Double Reversible Self adjusting Safety Valved Inhaler, for administering Nitrous Oxide Gas, and extracting teeth without pain. The only mode that the Gas can be properly and safely administered.

DR C. L. MUNNS,

au27-12t No. 731 SPRUCE STREET.

DR. J. DAVIDSON'S CHIROPODIST AND Bathing Establishment, No. 228 S. SECOND Street, (entrance also on Levant street.)—Dr. DAVIDSON offers his services to Ladies and Gentlemen as a Chiropodist of experience, and promises immediate relief as extractor of soft and hard Corns, operator of Nails growing in the flesh, and medical attendant of swelled and frosted Feet, in and out of his residence.

At his establishment, No. 228 S. SECOND Street, can be found Hot and Cold Baths, Cold Shower and Douche Baths, and Sulphur and Vapor Baths.

His Sulphur and Vapor Baths are worthy the especial attention of invalids, to whom he gives his personal attention. au24-6t

MEDICINAL COD LIVER OIL.

JOHN C. BAKER & CO.,

No. 718 MARKET STREET,

are now receiving their supplies fresh from the fisheries.

The superiority of their OIL in every respect, has gained for it a reputation and sale beyond any other brand in the market.

To maintain it, they are determined to supply an article that may be entirely relied on for freshness and purity.

See testimonials of Professors of Medical Colleges. au11

MAGEE, No. 316 CHESNUT STREET.—MAGEE, No. 316 CHESNUT Street, Between Third and Fourth.

Magee's Envelope Manufactory.

Magee's Paper Store, No. 316 Chesnut street.

Magee has millions of Envelopes.

Magee has thousands of Reams of Note, Letter, and Cap Paper. For sale wholesale and retail.

Magee has all the new styles of Paper and Envelopes.

Magee makes Envelopes of any size to order.

Magee supplies City and Country Storekeepers at fair prices.

No. 316 CHESNUT Street, No. 316 CHESNUT Street,
No. 316 CHESNUT Street, No. 316 CHESNUT Street,
Between Third and Fourth. au27-3t

WEST JERSEY RAILROAD LINES FROM WALNUT Street Pier.

Extra Express train to Cape May on SATURDAYS at 3·15 P. M., returning on MONDAYS at 7 A. M.

Through in three hours.

Fare $3.

EXCURSION TICKETS, good to return in any train on MONDAY, $4.

Return tickets will be good for $1 on account of passage from Cape May, any day within two weeks, if presented to the Ticket Clerk at the Office.

The trains will not take any way passengers, nor stop, except to take in wood and water.

Regular trains leave daily, except Sundays, as follows:—

From Philadelphia at 6 A. M., 10 A. M., 3·30 P. M.

From Cape May at 6 A. M., 11·45 A. M., 5·30 P. M.

Passengers having baggage are particularly requested to have it ready for checking at an early hour.

J. VAN RENSSELAER,

au13-5t Superintendent.

GREAT CENTRAL CLOTHING HOUSE,

REAL ESTATE!—REAL ESTATE!!—
REAL ESTATE. REAL ESTATE.
REAL ESTATE. REAL ESTATE.

For sale, $3,000,000 worth of Real Estate.

First-class brown stone front Dwelling on West Logan Square, fifteen rooms. Price $19,000.

Elegant four-story Dwelling on Vine street, west of Seventeenth; marble on the first story. $10,000.

Very elegant four-story brown stone front Dwelling on Vine street, east of Eighteenth. Price $14,000.

Neat three-quarter Dwelling, No. 1630 Summer street; lot and building 25 feet front by 111 feet to Spring street. $11,000. Three-story all through.

Front large Dwelling, No. 1706 Race street; fifteen rooms; lot 25 by 100. Price $9000.

First rate Dwelling, four story, on Arch street, west of Twenty-first; fifteen rooms. Price $8,000.

Three splendidly built four-story Dwellings on Filbert street, east of Nineteenth. $9000 each.

Magnificent four-story brown stone front Dwelling on Spruce street, west of Seventeenth. Price $21,000.

Neat Dwelling on the north side Chestnut street, east of Sixteenth; lot 25 by 125 feet deep. Price $11,000.

Splendid double front Dwelling on West Chestnut street; eighteen rooms. Price $30,000.

Neat side-yard Dwelling on Spruce street, west of Tenth; lot 18 by 56 feet deep. Price $5000.

Magnificent four-story brown stone front Dwelling on north side Summer street, west of Sixteenth; lot 25 by 131 feet to Winter street. Price $18,500.

FOR SALE.—Three of those very elegant and desirable side yard Dwellings on Mount Vernon street, west of Twentieth; lots 25 by 131 feet deep. Price $10,000 each. Immediate possession.

FOR SALE.—Two neat well-built dwellings on Wallace street, west of Twentieth; lots 20 by 85 feet to a street. Prices $6500. Possession soon.

Besides a great number of others located in West Philadelphia, Tioga street, Germantown, Chestnut Hill, &c.

GEORGE C. MILLER,

Practical Real Estate Agent and Broker,

No. 154 N. SIXTH street.

FOR SALE, WITH POSSESSION IMMEDIATE.—Splendid side yard Dwelling, No. 919 Franklin street, lot 25 by 211. Price $12,500.

Neat side-yard Dwellings on the east side Franklin, north of Poplar. Price $6500 and $7000.

Elegant and well-built Dwelling, No. 925 Franklin street; lot 18 feet in front by 125 feet deep. Price $8000.

Neat Dwelling, south side Mount Vernon street, west of Twentieth; lot 20 by 100. Price $6000.

Neat Dwelling, now empty, No. 2146 Green street; ten rooms; lot 90 feet deep. Price $5000.

Besides a great number of others.

MILLER,

No. 154 N. SIXTH street.

MOUNT MORIAH CEMETERY.—TWO splendid Lots at a sacrifice, positively.

MILLER,

No. 154 N. SIXTH street.

FOR SALE.—A NEAT, LARGE MANSION, at Duy's lane station, (Germantown); contains twelve rooms, five on first floor; Stable, Coach-house, orchard, Garden, &c.; lot 148 feet front, by 318 feet deep to a street. Price $16,000.

MILLER,

No. 154 N. SIXTH street.

FOR SALE.—LARGE FACTORY, NEAR Germantown, on the Railroad. Large Lot, with switch to connect with Railroad. Stream of water runs through the premises. Steam Engine, Shafting and all complete. Large shedding, &c. Possession given. Price, $15,000 clear.

MILLER,

No. 154 N. SIXTH Street.

NEAT DWELLING (FOUR STORY) No. 222 Nineteenth street; lot 18 by 100 feet. Price $6000. Now empty.

MAGNIFICENT COUNTRY SEAT AND Farm of 85 acres, in the very choicest portion of Bucks county. Must be seen to be properly appreciated. For sale or exchange.

NEAT COUNTRY SEAT OF 18 ACRES, on the Haverford road, 1½ miles from the Market street bridge. For sale or exchange.

SUPERIOR FIRST-CLASS FARM—TEN miles from the city, on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, containing 60 acres. Price $20,000.

BESIDES MILLIONS OF DOLLARS' worth of all descriptions of REAL ESTATE. No person wishing to purchase should fail to call on me first. New monthly Catalogue now being compiled. Don't purchase until you see it. Will be out in a few days.

GEORGE C. MILLER,

Practical Real Estate Operator,

No. 154 N. SIXTH Street.

FOR SALE.—SPLENDID FIRST-CLASS well built side-yard Dwelling, N. E. corner Eighth and Poplar streets; lot 25 by 115 feet deep, and widening to 41 feet on rear. Seventeen rooms. Price $15,000.

Two elegant side-yard Dwellings, on Fifteenth street north of Oxford. Twelve rooms. Lots 24 by 100 and 175 feet deep, to a street, with first-rate stable, coach-house, &c. Prices $6000 and $8500.

MILLER,

No. 154 N. SIXTH Street.

☞ CUT THIS OUT FOR FUTURE REFERENCE.

SUBSISTENCE OFFICE, UNITED STATES Army, No. 29 SOUTH Street,

Baltimore, Md., August 26, 1864.

Sealed Proposals *in duplicate*, will be received at this office until 12 M., on MONDAY, August 31, 1864, for furnishing the United States Subsistence Department, delivered in Baltimore, Maryland, with—

1,000 BARRELS FIRST QUALITY NEW MESS OR PRIME MESS PORK (which to be stated), to be full salted, 200 lbs. meat, in full hooped oak barrels, with two iron hoops, meat to be free from rust or stain, and to be repacked within thirty days of delivery. To be delivered in five days from date of contract. Three barrels of Pork must be presented as a sample of the Pork to be delivered, which will be retained until the delivery is made.

1,000 BBLS. FRESH GROUND EXTRA FLOUR, of grades Nos. 1 and 2. The Flour must be fresh ground and brands stated. Both heads to be fully head-lined. Flat-hooped and machine-made barrels will positively be rejected. To be delivered in twenty days from date of award.

500,000 LBS. of first-quality PILOT BREAD, to be made wholly of extra or superfine flour, which shall be equal to the standard of "inspection" adopted and in use by the State Flour Inspectors in this city. The Flour and Bread will also be examined by the Inspector on the part of the Government, who will reject all that in the quality of the flour or in any other respect is inferior to the standard samples. Bread to be packed in boxes of fifty (50) lbs. bread to each box; boxes to be made of fully-seasoned wood, of such kinds as will impart no taste or odor to the bread; bottom and top of single pieces, or if of two pieces, tongued and grooved together; boxes to be strapped with light green hickory straps. To be delivered in fifteen days from date of award.

75,000 LBS. PRIME WHITE BEANS (60 pounds to the bushel), well seasoned and dry, packed in good, strong barrels, fully head-lined. To be delivered in ten days from date of award.

40,000 LBS. PRIME RICE.—To be packed in new, fully head-lined barrels, made of well seasoned oak, with round, hickory hoops—flat-hooped and machine-made barrels will be rejected. To be delivered in ten (10) days from date of award.

100,000 LBS. PRIME RIO COFFEE, to be either in double sacks, or packed in barrels, like samples to be seen in this office, fully head-lined. To be delivered in ten days from date of award. Samples must be furnished.

3,000 LBS. CAREFULLY SELECTED TEA, in original packages; ⅓ Green, ⅓ Souchong, ⅓ Oolong. Packages to be well strapped with green hickory straps, and in perfect order. Came and chop marks to be stated on the proposals. Each sample must be marked in full with the name of the party offering, the cargo and chop marks, price and quantity offered. Bidders are requested to offer not more than two samples of each kind of Tea. To be delivered in fifteen days from date of contract.

10,000 LBS. HIGH GRADE BROWN SUGAR. To be packed in barrels like samples to be seen in this office; fully head-lined, and to be delivered within eight days from date of award.

5,000 GALLONS OF THE BEST QUALITY OF PURE VINEGAR, made only from cider or whisky; free from all foreign acids or injurious substances, and of a uniform strength, the Whisky Vinegar taking 28 grains bi-carbonate of potash to neutralize one ounce troy—the Cider Vinegar as near the same strength as may be; to be put up in half barrels of 22 gallons capacity—to be made of white oak, like sample to be seen at this office. Each delivery to be accompanied with a certificate of a competent Chemist that the Vinegar is of the required strength. To be delivered in fifteen days from date of award.

30,000 LBS. GOOD HARD BROWN SOAP, to be made by boiling and only from good materials, free from clay, soluble glass, or other adulteration, to have no unpleasant odor, to contain not more than twenty-five per cent. of water, and to be well dried before being packed. To be delivered in ten days from date of award.

Separate proposals, *in duplicate*, must be made for each article enumerated, and bidders may propose for the whole or any part of each. Proposals must be made on blank forms, furnished at this office. The certificate attached to the proposal must be signed by two responsible parties.

Express charges on samples must be prepaid, or the proposals will not be considered. Each bid must have a printed copy of this advertisement pasted at its head, and must be specific in complying with all its terms.

Proposals must not be enclosed with the samples, but be delivered separately, and endorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."

Persons not having the precise variety of Stores above described, but having articles of a similar kind, are at liberty to send in proposals for supplying them, which will receive attention according to price and adaptation to the wants of the service. In all cases not specially excepted the delivery must be made at the time specified. In case of failure, the United States reserves the right of purchase elsewhere to make up the deficiency, charging the advance paid over contract price to the party failing to deliver.

All stores will be carefully inspected and compared with the retained samples. Returns of weights, signed by a regular public weigher, must be furnished whenever required.

Certificates of inspection by professional packers or inspectors, other than the party furnishing the provisions, will be required, if necessary, certifying on the part of the seller their present quality and condition, and the immediately preceding inspection.

The meats will also be examined and passed upon by parties from this office on the part of the United States.

Contractors are expected to hold their goods without expense to the United States until required for shipment.

Payments to be made after delivery of the stores if funds are on hand; if none on hand, to be made as soon as received.

Each person or every member of a firm offering a proposal must accompany it by an oath of allegiance to the United States Government, if he has not already filed one in this office. In addition thereto a certificate will be required setting forth that the articles offered the Government, under the above advertisement, either belong to the party bidding or are to be purchased, or received by them of loyal citizens for delivery to the United States Government.

Bids must be legible, and the numbers must be written, as well as expressed by figures.

All bids not complying strictly with the terms of this advertisement will be rejected.

J. H. GILMAN,

au27-3t Captain and C. S., U. S. A.

GOLD'S IMPROVED STEAM AND WATER-HEATING APPARATUS,

For Warming and Ventilating Public Buildings and Private Residences,

Manufactured by the

UNION STEAM AND WATER-HEATING COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.

JAMES P. WOOD,

No. 41 S. FOURTH Street.

mh27-6m B. M. FELTWELL, Superintendent.

WAR CLAIMS, BOUNTIES, PENSIONS, PAY, and all description of claims against the United States Government adjusted and collected. PRIZE MONEY—We have a full list of prizes now payable, and the money can be collected at once. Apply or write to

GEORGE CRAGG & BROTHER,

Army and Navy Claim Agents,

au17-1m* No. 402 WALNUT Street.

THE LARGEST AND BEST

AUCTION SALES.

MACKEY'S AUCTION ROOMS, No. 32 MARKET Street.

LARGE SALE OF CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.

On Tuesday Morning,

At 10 o'clock, a large assortment of White Granite, C. C. Rockingham, and Yellow Ware, and a variety of Glass Ware, and 16 bbls. Tumblers.

TINWARE.

At the first of the sale a quantity of Tin Ware.

LOST.

LOST.—$10,000, BETWEEN ELEVEN AND 1 o'clock yesterday, four $500 10-40 Bonds, Nos. 7 42, 2780, 2781, 2782; eight U. S. notes, $1000 each, 2093, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 3705. All persons are forbidden to receive said Bonds. Any information will be thankfully received at No. 24 S. WATER Street. The finder will receive FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD by returning the Bonds to the above address. au26 1t

EDUCATIONAL.

PHILADELPHIA MILITARY SCHOOL COURTLAND SAUNDERS' INSTITUTE,

Thirty-ninth and Market Streets,

REOPENS SEPTEMBER 6.

Address,

au27-1m PROFESSOR E. D. SAUNDERS, D. D.

PHILADELPHIA SCHOOL OF DESIGN FOR Women re-opens on September 5, in the building recently purchased, S. W. corner FILBERT Street and PENN Square.

Directors—Joseph Harrison, Redwood F. Warner, William J. Horstmann, Charles Gibbons, Eli K. Price, James L. Claghorn, James H. Orne, William Bucknell, William Sellers, F. P. Morris, David S. Brown, George Whitney.

T. W. BRAIDWOOD, Principal.

Telegraphing Taught. au 8-4t

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE

AND SELECT SCHOOL,

WILLING'S ALLEY,

ATTACHED TO ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH.

The fourteenth annual session of these Institutions will begin on MONDAY, September 5, 1864.

Applications for admission to be made at the College between the hours of 8 and 12 A. M. au25-tu th fr

"A MAN CAN FIND NOWHERE SO good a Savings Bank as by emptying his purse into his head. Knowledge is the best capital he can possess; it is at his command every moment, and always above par."—Franklin.

PREPARE FOR BUSINESS.

BRYANT, STRATTON & BANNISTER'S

NATIONAL COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,

SWAIM'S BUILDING,

S. E. Corner SEVENTH and CHESNUT Streets.

The leading Commercial College of Philadelphia, and a prominent link in the great International Chain of Commercial Colleges established in twenty-two principal cities of the United States and Canada.

DEVOTED TO PREPARING YOUNG MEN FOR THE DUTIES OF A BUSINESS LIFE.

UNPRECEDENTED PATRONAGE.

NEW ROOMS.

OPENING OF NEW AND ELEGANT ROOMS, ON THE FIFTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER.

The entire third and upper story of the

ASSEMBLY BUILDING,

S. W. Corner of CHESNUT and TENTH Streets,

In connection with the one now occupied at the S. E. corner of Seventh and Chesnut streets, making this the most

EXTENSIVE AND COMPLETE

Of any institution of the kind in the country.

FACILITIES

For carrying out the true design of a

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,

Consulting the health and comfort of the Student as well as his proper

ADVANCEMENT AND EDUCATION,

ENTERPRISE AND PROGRESSION

In this department of education. An

IMPROVED COURSE OF INSTRUCTION,

Adopted by a CONVENTION of the Resident Principals and Proprietors of the International Chain, held in New York during two weeks of July last,

EMBRACING

AN ENTIRELY NEW SYSTEM OF ACTUAL BUSINESS PRACTICE,

ORIGINAL with the Colleges of the Chain, and marking an era in Commercial Education.

INTERCOMMUNICATION.

Business carried on between the Students of the several Colleges.

SWAIM'S BUILDING.

TELEGRAPHIC INSTITUTE,

AND

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT OF THE COLLEGE.

REGULAR TELEGRAPH LINE, connecting Swaim's Building and the Assembly Building.

A LINE FOR PRACTICAL BUSINESS IN ALL ITS DETAILS AND IN ITS FULLEST PERFECTION,

SEPARATE DEPARTMENT FOR LADIES,

&c., &c., &c.

[Evening Session will commence on September 15th.]

The circular for 1864, "College Monthly and Supplement," containing full particulars as to the College, can be obtained by calling at the Rooms, or addressing us by mail, as follows:—

BRYANT, STRATTON & BANNISTER,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

JAMES S. BIRD, TEACHER OF THE PIANO, No. 820 SIXTEENTH Street, below Spruce. au22 1m*

OFFICE COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, No. 230 WALNUT Street.

Philadelphia, August 27, 1864.

Sealed Proposals, in duplicate, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., on THURSDAY, September 1, 1864, for supplying for the use of the United States army, delivered in Philadelphia—

4,000 BARRELS EXTRA SUPERFINE OR EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR (which to be stated), to have been ground within twenty days of date of advertisement, from the best winter wheat, in well-coopered and head-lined barrels. Name of brand and place of manufacture to be stated in the bid. To be delivered within ten days, at any point in this city, to be designated by this office.

Samples in boxes must be delivered with the proposals, but not enclosed with them, each sample to be marked with bidder's name, number of barrels, brand, &c.

A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal, and proposals must be specific in complying with its terms. Each proposal must have the written guarantee of two responsible persons for the fulfilment of the agreement, who will give bonds if required.

Blank forms for proposals, containing the form of guarantee, may be had on application at this office.

Payment will be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States for the purpose.

Proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for Flour," and directed to ISAAC B. WIGGIN,

au27-4t Captain and C. S. Vols.

MARSHAL'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF A Writ of Sale, by the Hon. John Cadwalader, Judge of the District Court of the United States, in and for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, in Admiralty, to me directed, will be sold at public sale to the highest and best bidder, for cash, at MICHENER'S STORE, No. 142 N. FRONT Street, on MONDAY, September 12, 1864, at 12 o'clock M., 295 bales and 12 bags of cotton, being cargo of a vessel unknown.

WILLIAM MILLWARD,

U. S. Marshal E. D. of Penna.

Philadelphia, August 25, 1864. au26-10t

EDMUND A. SOUDER & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND SHIP AND STEAMBOAT AGENTS,

DOCK STREET WHARF,

PHILADELPHIA.

EDMUND A. SOUDER,
ARCHIBALD GETTY,
STEPHEN T. SOUDER. ja4-tf

S. E. CORNER SIXTH AND MARKET STS.,

Evening Telegraph

SATURDAY, AUGUST 27, 1864.

SPIRIT OF THE NEW YORK PRESS.

Leading Editorials from the New York Papers This Morning.

THE CRISIS OF THE COUNTRY.

From the Times.

One would imagine, to listen to much of the talk which is heard about the call for 500,000 and the draft which is likely to follow it, that the raising of men for the United States army was the cruel freak of an Eastern tyrant; that the war was being carried on for the amusement or gratification of the President and the Cabinet; and that everybody owed it to his family and friends to defraud them of their prey by every conceivable means.

The Albany *Atlas and Argus* contained a real or pretended letter, a few days ago, from a country reader, which represented a prodigious change as having come over the Republicans in his neighborhood; that they were so outraged by the determination of the Government to get more men for the army, that hundreds of them were going to vote against the tyrannical Lincoln in November.

They were raising men as fast as they could—as fast as a proper attention to their farms and business would let them—as fast, in short, as was convenient; and to think of drafting simply because they had not made up their quota, and were not likely to make it up, was more than they could endure. The story was told in a strong, bold, democratic way, and was probably half fiction and half exaggeration; but sentiments of this kind crop out in the conversation of a great many people who profess the most unbounded devotion to the war.

Some people are furious with the Government for wanting more men; others think it quite natural they should want them, but think it brutal and inhuman that they should not make up their minds to go without them; but a still larger number—and this class includes a great many "loyal" friends of the Union—while acknowledging it to be the right and duty of the Government to get recruits, believe it to be the right of the public to prevent its getting them from amongst the native population in every way short of armed resistance; and they act up to their belief.

They seem to consider their relations with the Executive something like those of a traveler with an armed highwayman; they surrender with a good grace what they cannot conceal, but nothing more. But is this democratic? Is this republican? Is this the way that loyal men ought to stand by "the best Government the world ever saw?" Does any one suppose that this war can end successfully for us, or end in any way but in ruin, if the men whom the people have commissioned "to see that the republic suffers no damage," can get no better support than this from that portion of the population which is most interested in the preservation of the Union, and has the keenest and highest appreciation of its value?

Does any one seriously suppose that a struggle, the throes of which are felt to the uttermost ends of the earth—which may, without the old Roman exaggeration, be fairly called "*orbis terrarum perturbatio*"—can be brought to a triumphant close by speeches and toasts and "drawing checks." If we were to judge of the disposition of the mass of men at the North from the desperation of some of the efforts which we witness on the part of towns, counties, and States even, to escape the draft, we might fairly conclude that, if it were possible, our next army would be entirely composed of the sweepings of emigrant ships, of negro slaves, and of any other refuse we could pick up, and—here is the worst of it—of that noble remnant of the old army who, faithful to the last, have gone back after three years of hardship and danger, to face the storm once more.

There is hardly a county in the North at this moment which is not busy selling bonds in order to buy up for service in the army the worst military material to be found in the Western world—foreign mercenaries and liberated slaves. The call of the Government for men is the signal, not for a rush to arms, but for a prodigious scratching of pens and issuing of "evidences of indebtedness." Everybody who can, takes up his checkbook, not his sword, and meets the Provost-Marshal with a smiling patriotic face.

These are unpleasant things to say, but it is unfortunately high time to say them. We have got to the point where our dangers must be looked in the face and talked about. And one of the first things to be said and remembered is that the army in the field is not Lincoln's army, but ours; that the prosecution of the war is our affair, not his. And having laid this to heart, let us all be frank, and confess honestly that a people in such a state of mind as the Southerners, with armies of so much pluck, spirit, and endurance, and so well led, as they put and keep in the field, cannot be subdued by any force that is not composed of the bone and sinew of the North; that is not composed of men who will fight for love of the cause; who have something more than a soldier's respect for the flag; and who are animated by higher and better motives than any hired alien or Southern field-hand can ever be.

The country has already made prodigious and unprecedented exertions in the raising of armies; and if the fame and credit of what it has already accomplished were sufficient to rout Lee and Hood, we would strongly advise everybody to take his ease, and go on making money. But Jefferson Davis knows perfectly well how much we have done, and what great sacrifices we have made; and yet the knowledge of it does not cause him to give way an inch. It is, in short, in what we will do, and not in what we have once done, that our thunder lies.

CHICAGO.

From the Tribune.

The public interest, naturally enough, centres at this moment on the "Chicago Convention," for the character of the campaign, if not its issue, depends upon the nomination to be made there. "What will they do with it?" is a question which concerns the Union party quite as much as it does those on whom the hard task of doing it devolves. Seymour and McClellan are the two prominent candidates, but it will not be the first time—should that happen—if the prominent men should be thrown overboard and the clashing interests and difficulties reconciled by the choice of a third man.

But this seems hardly likely. The tug of war may come quite as much upon the adoption of a platform as upon the choice of a candidate. But Democrats are proverbially fertile in compromises and expediences. If candidates and platforms can not be made to agree, there may be an agreement that there shall be no difference that shall divide the party. A facile War Democrat like McClellan may be made to stand on his pegs, like a limp tin soldier, on a peace platform; the peace men will probably demand that much, and the McClellan men may accede to it with the mental reservation that they will try to make peace, and, if that is impossible, to fight it out—if they can't help themselves. Both Peace candidate and Peace platform seem hardly possible, though all things are possible with Democratic politicians, who seldom quarrel when an election is pending. The lion and the lamb can lie down together when they both smell the pleasant pastures of prey and power, and to that end all Democrats are the most peaceful creatures living.

But a war candidate and a peace platform, or a peace candidate and no platform at all—they will be sure to fix it somehow. When it comes to a practical miscegenation of this sort, your Democrats are the most complaisant and accommodating of men. They do their quarreling in the bar-rooms, not in the Convention, and we may expect to see one of the sweetest sights of agreeing brethren at Chicago that ever was seen. But, given the candidate is not given the President, and there is still more in the matter when they come before the people.

RESISTING THE DRAFT—EXPOSITION OF THE LAW.

Commissioner Osborn rendered his decision yesterday, discharging Mr. Mullaly, of the *Metropolitan Record*, who had been arrested for counselling resistance to the draft, by an article published in that paper. The turning point of Commissioner Osborn's decision was, that a draft cannot be resisted until it is actually in operation; and consequently, that articles in newspapers, or other expressions of opinion discussing its propriety or denouncing its motives, are not a violation of the law. The effect of this decision is favorable to the freedom of the press, and opens the door to the utmost latitude of discussion up to the day when the names are drawn from the wheel.—*N. Y. World, to-day.*

—A daily paper, called the *Camp Meeting Herald*, is to be published on the camp ground at Martha's Vineyard, during the continuance of the meeting.

FOREIGN JOTTINGS.

—The summit of Mont Blanc may be now reached from Chamouni in a single day.

—On the last Saturday of July the temperature in Paris was 100 degrees Fahrenheit.

—Mr. John Bright has been amusing himself by catching salmon near Tulchan Lodge.

—The East Indian treasury, after a long period of exhaustion, now shows a balance of $93,000,000 in its favor.

—Dr. Livingstone, the African explorer, is making a visit to Limefield House, England, the residence of his early associate and friend, Mr. James Young.

—The chamois have decreased in number in Switzerland so considerably that in some of the cantons it has been forbidden to hunt them for three years, under a severe penalty.

—The Rev. Mrs. Flewellin, of Exeter, having quarrelled with her spouse, ran away from him with his servant, cohabited with him, and carried off a quantity of family plate to pay expenses. Good society at Exeter is quite shocked.

—The Credit Foncier of Paris has advanced to individual companies and provincial authorities no less than 600,000,000 francs since its establishment in 1852; that is, an average of 50,250,000 francs annually.

—It is a nice thing to have been a Chancellor in England. Four of the ex-Chancellors received a pension of twenty thousand dollars a year—Lords Brougham, St. Leonards, Cranworth, and Chelmsford.

—The Powers which, besides France, have as yet recognized the Empire of Mexico, and whose ministers reside in the capital of that country, are Austria, Bavaria, Prussia, Russia, Belgium, and Holland.

—On hearing of the result of the decision of the House of Lords, in the case of Theresa Yelverton, the family of the Major gave a grand entertainment at their seat at Belleisle. Music, dancing, and refreshments were provided on a large scale gratis.

—In a report made to the British Government by Murchison, the geologist, it appears that Great Britain yields yearly nearly eight million tons of iron ore; and the coal product amounts annually to about eighty-three and a half million tons, the estimated value ranging from eighteen to twenty-one millions sterling.

—In delivering one of the Cantor lectures, Dr. Crace Calvert alluded to the subject of bird's-nest gelatine used so much in China in the preparation of soup. These curious gelatinous products are not only considered great delicacies in India and China, but even in Europe, where they realize from £5 to £7 per pound.

—The Edinburgh papers report that the "Society of the Ancient Archers of Kilwinning" have proposed a Scotch bonnet as a gift to the Prince of Wales, who succeeds his father as patron of that society. The shape of the bonnet is the same as that worn by the archers while shooting at papingo, and the inside is lined with white satin; and in the centre the Prince of Wales' coat of arms is beautifully embroidered, and below the words, "Ich Dien," 1483, the date when the society was originated.

—Dr. Buchanan's eminent services to the Free Church of Scotland have been recognized by his friends by a subscription of four thousand guineas, and the presentation of a silver service to Mrs. Buchanan. On the epergne is the following inscription:—

"Presented, with four thousand guineas, to the Rev. Robert Buchanan, D. D., minister of the Free College Church, Glasgow, as a tribute to his private worth, and to his public labors as a clergyman and citizen of Glasgow, and as an acknowledgment of his eminent services in maintaining the independence of the church of Christ, in, or, and in the Free Church of Scotland, and in administering her more important schemes."

—The English are giving up their idolatry for personal isolation in railways since the late murder. The Southwestern directors have ordered a glazed circular aperture to be placed in each of their carriages. The apertures, says the *Railway News*, "will be provided with curtains, so as to insure privacy to the passengers, but will, at the same time, in the event of an assault by one individual upon another in any one of the carriages, afford to the occupant of an adjoining compartment the means of identifying the offenders."

—This is old, but suggestive:—The men of Coventry, hearing that Queen Elizabeth liked poetry, welcomed her to their town:—

"We men of Coventry
Are very glad to see
Your gracious Majesty,
Good Lord, how fair ye be!"

And the unique royal reply:—

"Her gracious Majesty
Is very glad to see
The men of Coventry;
Good lack, what fools ye be!"

—The prodigious fertilizing qualities of the soil of Lincolnshire are thus described by one of the Jenkinses of the London press, in speaking of the man whom Lady Florence Paget (these Pagets have always been queer, and their affairs have often been in the divorce courts) jilted for the wild Marquis of Hastings, the grandson of the Lord Rawdon whose name is found often in the history of our Revolution. This soil, it says, produced the jilted gentleman "a rental of £40,000 a year, and endowed him with every quality to render him a desirable partner."

—*Fraser's Magazine* has this:—"Whenever you find a man whom you know little about oddly dressed, or talking ridiculously, or exhibiting any eccentricity of manner, you may be tolerably sure that he is not a married man. For the little corners are rounded off, the little shoots are pruned away, in married men. Wives generally have much more sense than their husbands, especially when the husbands are clever men. The wife's advices are like the ballast that keeps the ship steady. They are like the wholesome, though painful, shears snipping off little growths of self-conceit and folly."

—The exhibition the other day in the streets and Circus of Arles of a band of women has scandalized the Paris and provincial press, and will very likely lead to the dismissal of many officials in that town. It was announced some days previously that there would be a female boxing-match, and that the fair boxers would subsequently go through some gymnastic games. The police, therefore, had an opportunity to step in, they not being taken unawares. The Arles women have the reputation of being the most beautiful in France. They are of Greek race; and the regularity of their features confirms the traditions that have been handed down on this score.

—Contractors all the world over are given to abuses. A London paper says:—"When percussion caps were applied to small arms in England they were made by contract. It was found, however, that the contractors, regardless of the lives of the troops, adulterated the material for the sake of making a larger profit, and it became necessary to make the percussion caps at the Woolwich laboratory. Worse than this, the contractors often sent in gun-carriages ill-made, and of unsound and unseasoned timber, whose defects, concealed under a coat or two of paint, could not be ascertained. The result has been to show the absolute necessity that every part of a gun-carriage should be made under the eye of responsible Government officers."

—M. Sauvo denies the originality of M. Hiffelheim's discovery of the heart's recoil after the contraction of the ventricles. He states that, in his inaugural address in August, 1840, he put forward an almost identical theory. The ape-origin-of-man doctrine has found a new opponent in Signor Bianconi, of the University of Bologna, who has given some attention to a comparison of the man-like apes with the human species. His observations refer to the osseous system, and especially to the head and extremities. He finds that in the jaws of the Gorilla and Orang, although the molar teeth are fangiverous, and resemble those of man, the canines are those of a carnivorous animal, such as the lion or tiger, and are provided with quite as powerful a muscular apparatus as that of either of those species. So a man and a monkey are not the same after all.

—A parliamentary paper shows that the number of persons assessed under schedule D (trades and professions) in Great Britain, increased in the year ending April 5, 1863, from 285,129 to 301,108; the amount paid from £3,222,093 to £3,276,465; the incomes on which the tax was charged from £89,013,493 to £93,322,804. The number of persons with less than £100 a year had increased from 18,761 to 18,790; between £100 and £150, from 135,262 to 139,297; and so on till the highest class, those with incomes of £50,000 a year and upwards, who were 67 in 1862 and 80 in 1863. In Ireland the number of persons charged had fallen off from 17,602 to 17,338; the amount paid from £168,132 to £167,834; and the incomes assessed from £4,677,567 to £4,693,743. The number paying on incomes of less than £100 a year had diminished from 1264 to 1224, but the number with £50,000 a year and upwards had risen from two to three.

Rebels Ordered to Duty.

The following officers, recently exchanged by way of Charleston, have been ordered to report for duty as follows:—

Major-General Archer, ordered to report to headquarters of the Army of Northern Virginia.

Major-General Edward Johnson, ordered to report to headquarters at Atlanta.

Brigadier-General Jeff. Thompson, ordered to report to Lieutenant-General E. Kirby Smith.

—Great quantities of spruce gum are sent to market from the forests in the northern part of Oxford county, Maine. A trader at Andover Corner recently forwarded thirty barrels in one lot.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

STATE SENATOR, THIRD DISTRICT.—A very large number of electors in the Third Senatorial District, fully appreciating the abilities and services of WILLIAM O. SNYDER, Esq., Most earnestly advocate his nomination for State Senator by the Convention which assembles on Monday evening next.

Mr. Snyder is peculiarly qualified for this responsible public position and trust, and in this instance the office seeks the man, not the man the office. His integrity and partisan fealty are undoubted, and we believe the time has come when the people should not with fitness and decision, by rejecting men already provided for by "official rings," or the political office seeker. The nomination and election of Mr. Snyder would be an honor to the Third Senatorial District, and indorsed by
au26-3t A HOST OF FRIENDS.

FOURTH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT.—The Delegates elected to the Fourth Representative Convention of the National Union Party will meet at the WETHERILL HOUSE, SANSOM Street, above Sixth, ON MONDAY EVENING, August 29, At 8 o'clock.
Wm. Enfoe, Wm. Sanderson, Jr., George Thirey, D. W. Crowther, Wm. Summers, Thomas Bartaloe, John Patterson, Samuel Marmaug. [au27-2t

SEA SHORE.—THE YOUNG MEN'S Christian Association will give another excursion of the season to Atlantic City, on TUESDAY, August 30. Tickets $1.50. To be procured at the Rooms, No. 1009 Chesnut street; Pugh's, Sixth and Chesnut; Tract House, No. 929 Chesnut street; and at the boat on the morning of the excursion. Last boat leaves Vine street wharf at 6 o'clock A. M. Three hundred wounded soldiers, in charge of their chaplains, will accompany the excursion. au25-4t

OFFICE OF THE PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS, August 17, 1864.—At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Philadelphia Gas Works, held on the 16th instant, the following preamble and resolution were adopted:—

Whereas, The great advance in the cost of living imposed an imperative duty on the Trustees to advance the wages of their employees; and whereas, the cost of coal and all other materials consumed in the manufacture of Gas have advanced to a price that compels the Trustees, in order to protect the important trust committed to their charge from serious loss, and to make the annual addition to the Sinking Fund required by law, to advance the price of Gas fifty cents per thousand cubic feet.

The Trustees are aware that the increased price will prove a burden to many consumers, and they greatly regret the necessity that constrains it; but, when the consumer reflects that nearly every article we purchase has advanced from 50 to 100 per cent., and we propose an advance of but 18¾ per cent. on the basis article upon which we rely for revenue, its necessity must be apparent, particularly when the operations of the past year are known to have resulted in a large loss to the Trust, notwithstanding our then existing contracts enabled us to purchase coal and retorts at very moderate prices; be it therefore

Resolved, That the Chief Engineer be directed to give public notice, that on and after the first day of September next the price of gas to private consumers shall be three dollars per thousand cubic feet, less a discount of 5 per cent. for prompt payment, and subject to the United States tax.
au15-16t THOMAS S. STEWART, Chief Engineer.

THE CHAMBERSBURG SUFFERERS.—Public attention is again called to the suffering and destitute citizens of Chambersburg. A Committee of ladies of our city have visited Chambersburg, and their report of what they saw and heard beggars description. Suffice it to say, that the citizens are entirely destitute of the most necessary articles conducive to their comfort. Clothing, beds, bedding, crockery-ware, hardware, &c., are wanted at once. Let it not be said that these, our friends and brethren, are unworthy of our sympathies and contributions. No citizens in our commonwealth present a brighter or more loyal record. Our noble soldiers can testify to the fact that when they were sick these people nursed them; when they were hungry they fed them; when naked they clothed them; and have been for the last three years constantly harassed by an unfeeling and brutal enemy; and were it not for their loyalty their homes would not be in ashes to-day. Numerous facts and incidents could be related as to their utter destitution, viz:—A teacher of one of our schools was quietly enjoying the comforts of a little home that had been to him the cause of many a day's toil and industry; he was quietly awaiting his turn to be visited by this merciless foe. At the appearance of the enemy he sought to appeal to them to spare his little home, stating that he was a teacher of the Gospel; that he had toiled many years for the little he had around him, and now that he had grown in years he could never replace it; that the fruits of his labors would be entirely lost, and would avail them nothing. At this point the enemy hesitated, when the following question was propounded:—"Did you ever teach niggers?" and the teacher, ever true to his noble principle, answered in the affirmative. The order was at once given to burn—to fire his house—and in fifteen minutes his all was a mass of ruins, and the occupant did not save even a change of clothing. Say not these people are unworthy. Hundreds of such facts could be related. We appeal to you to come forward and help us. We confidently feel that we are appealing to a generous public, who will not turn a deaf ear to the cry of the distress of our brethren. Our object is to restore to these people such articles as they need for their comfort. Money and merchandise are wanted. Contributions sent to the "Union Benevolent Association," No. 419 S. SEVENTH Street, will be forwarded on receipt.
Mrs. E. F. Hoover, Mrs. Dr. J. H. M'Quillen, Mrs. R. Hammitt, Mrs. M. Henry, Mrs. Dr. Nevins, Mrs. James Stuart, Mrs. E. D. Wanamaker, Mrs. St. Clair, Mrs. Martha Wayne, Miss Scullinee.
MRS. R. HAMMITT,
au23-4t Chairman pro tem Ladies' Committee.

THE UNDERSIGNED, A COMMITTEE appointed by the Bounty Fund Convention of the several Wards for the purpose of recruiting for the benefit of deficient Wards, in anticipation of the coming Draft, impressed with the importance of the subject, desire their fellow-citizens to unite with them in an effort to fill the city's quota by obtaining volunteer recruits.

To do this before the 5th of September will require the most earnest and vigorous exertions, and the Committee appeal to the patriotic and public-spirited to aid them by their influence and by contributions of the necessary means to offer inducements equal to those offered by other communities. The Committee have appointed a sufficient number of recruiting lieutenants in various quarters of the city; and all recruits obtained will be distributed pro rata among the Wards, and, of course, will benefit most largely those that are most deficient.

By united and continued effort the committee hope, if not to avoid the draft altogether, at least to reduce it to insignificant proportions.

The whole number required to free the city from the draft was, on the 1st of August, about nine thousand. From this number is to be deducted those who have been recruited since that date; and such credits as the city may be entitled to, from persons enlisting in the navy from the city, and who have not been credited to her; also, from persons enlisting in the navy from the State at large, and not credited to any particular district, of which the city will have her proportion.

Efforts are being made to ascertain these credits. The committee also expect to obtain recruits from veterans re-enlisting, from the Southern States now occupied by our forces, and from other quarters. They do not deem it impossible, therefore, by proper exertions, to fill the city's quota.

Money is necessary, and can only be obtained by the voluntary subscriptions of citizens. Such subscriptions may be sent to the addresses of any members of the committee, as below given, or to the headquarters of the committee, No. 147 S. FOURTH Street.
JAMES L. CLAGHORN, No. 24 CHURCH Alley.
JAMES H. ORNE, No. 626 CHESNUT Street.
A. H. FRANCISCUS, No. 513 MARKET Street.
JOSHUA SPERING, No. 147 S. FOURTH Street.
WM. M. UHLER, FALLS OF SCHUYLKILL.
N. B. BROWNE, No. 113 S. FIFTH Street.
JOHN W. FRAZIER, No. 500 S. SIXTH Street.
au22-tf

SEA SHORE.—THE YOUNG MEN'S Christian Association will give another Excursion of the Season to Atlantic City, on TUESDAY, August 30. Tickets $1.50. To be procured at the rooms, No. 1009 Chesnut street; Pugh's, Sixth and Chesnut; Tract House, No. 929 Chesnut street, and at the Boat on the morning of the Excursion. Last boat leaves Vine street wharf at 6 o'clock A. M. Three hundred wounded soldiers, in charge of their chaplains, will accompany the Excursion. au25-4t

NOTICE.—THE BOOKS OF THE WEST VIRGINIA OIL COMPANY are now open for subscriptions to its capital, at their Office, No. 411 WALNUT Street. Females can hold stock in their own name. JOHN S. HOFFMAN, Secretary.

THE WEST VIRGINIA OIL COMPANY,
OFFICE, No. 411 WALNUT STREET.
CAPITAL .... $250,000.
Divided into 25,000 Shares of $10 each.

The properties purchased by this Company are five in number, selected with care by competent persons:—Two hundred acres, embraced in three several tracts, and are in fee simple; 10 acres on a lease for twenty years, and sixteen acres on a perpetual lease, on which we have a well bored to the depth of one hundred and ninety feet, with a good show of oil, the work being vigorously prosecuted—all of these properties lying in Wood county, West Virginia, convenient and with good roads leading to the Ohio river. This region is pronounced by the oil men of Venango county as being the El Dorado of the West for oil. They are buying all the territory in that region they can get. The prospects of this Company are most flattering. Those coming in as original subscribers will have all the advantages of a new company, intelligently managed by persons understanding the business.

Call at the Office, No. 411 WALNUT Street, for circulars or explanations.
au22-tf JOHN S. HOFFMAN, Secretary.

AN APPEAL TO THE PUBLIC.—The Cooper Shop Volunteer Refreshment Committee are in want of funds for the support of the institution. They call upon the public for voluntary contributions to aid them in their charge of food and care for the soldiers of the Union as they pass through our city. The citizens of Philadelphia are assured that not a cent of the funds is appropriated to pay any person or persons connected therewith as salary, but all contributions [illegible] for the benefit of the Soldiers of the Union Army.
WM. M. COOPER, President, No. 1009 S. WATER Street.
Attest—WM. M. MAXEY, Secretary, No. 807 CATHARINE Street. au22-1t

OFFICE OF THE SECOND AND THIRD Streets Passenger Railway Company, FRANKFORD Road, below Leigh avenue.—Philadelphia, August 24, 1864.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company, held this day, it was

Resolved, That the Fare on this road be reduced to FIVE CENTS, from and after to-morrow, the 25th instant, and that the use of exchange tickets be discontinued; the exchange tickets of other roads to be received only until the expiration of the present week.
au25-2t THOMAS LOGAN, Secretary.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—OFFICE OF the Rock Oil Company of Pennsylvania, No. 409 WALNUT Street.
PHILADELPHIA, August 19, 1864.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of TWO PER CENT. (twenty cents per share) on the capital stock, out of the earnings of the Company for July, payable on and after the 29th inst., free of State tax. The transfer books will be closed on the 24th, at 3 P. M., and opened on the 29th.
au20-8t JOHN F. GRAFF, Secretary and Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE UNION PASSENGER Railway Company.
PHILADELPHIA, August 22, 1864.

The third instalment of five dollars on each share of the stock of the Union Passenger Railway Company will be due and payable at the office of the Company, No. 419 WALNUT Street, on September 5, 1864.
By order of the Board of Directors.
au22-12t* W. E. KEMBLE, Treasurer.

TAKE NOTICE.—THE BOOKS OF "The West Virginia Oil Company" are now open for subscriptions to its Capital, at the office, No. 411 WALNUT Street. Call for Prospectus.
Ladies can hold Stock in their own name and right.
au18-12t JOHN S. HOFFMAN, Secretary.

MILITARY NOTICES.

THE DRAFT! FELLOW CITIZENS OF THE TENTH WARD, AROUSE! It you would escape the Draft you must be up and doing! No time should be lost! Give us [illegible] and we can get the men! We want over 500 men to fill our quota! Your Executive Committee has laid before you a plan of action by which you may avoid the burthens of the draft, but you must act energetically, and at once! Each man must hand in his subscription without delay. Let every citizen within the ward [illegible] the men by their energy and liberality. Your ward must not wait to be called on, as there is no time to canvass the ward, but come forward with the money for the Committee appointed to receive it. There is no other way of escape from the draft—there will be no postponement, or commutation. The following named parties are authorized to receive subscriptions:—
First Precinct, J. H. Townsend, No. 1511 Arch street.
Second Precinct, Sterling Russell, No. 116 N. Ninth street.
Third Precinct, Thomas L. Potts, No. 1611 Race street.
Fourth Precinct, George T. Barker, M. D., No. 1111 Arch street.
Fifth Precinct, Wm. M. Whelen, No. 127 N. Thirteenth street.
Sixth Precinct, A. H. Franciscus, No. 1529 Arch street.
Seventh Precinct, Caleb R. Keeney, S. W. corner Arch and Seventeenth streets.
Eighth Precinct, L. W. Buffington, M. D., No. 1729 Arch street.
Ninth Precinct, H. A. Lippincott, S. W. corner Twentieth and Cherry streets.
A meeting of the citizens of the ward to receive subscriptions and take further measures to avoid the draft will be held at the First Baptist Church, S. W. corner BROAD and ARCH streets, on MONDAY EVENING next, August 29, 1864, at 8 o'clock.
JOSEPH R. TOWNSEND, President.
A. H. FRANCISCUS, Treasurer, No. 513 ARCH Street.
JOSEPH WHARTON, Secretary.
N. B.—Fifty Dollars Bounty for Volunteers. au27-2t

SUBSTITUTES AND ENROLLED CITIZENS

Are informed that the firm of

JOSEPH & CO.

Have taken the Rooms

No. 122 WALNUT STREET,

Lately occupied by the

CITIZENS VOLUNTEER SUBSTITUTE COMMITTEE,

Where they will be pleased to furnish ALIENS, VETERANS, or CONTRABANDS, as Substitutes for ENROLLED CITIZENS, and will pay to Substitutes the HIGHEST PRICE. au25-6t

199th REGIMENT PA. VOLS.

COL. A. A. LECHLER.

$525 BOUNTY.

Men Mustered and Paid $125 immediately, $33.33 more before leaving camp, balance in instalments.

Pay $16 Per Month — Clothing and Subsistence.

The Regiment is encamped at CAMP CADWALADER, in comfortable quarters.

DON'T WAIT TO BE DRAFTED, but join this Regiment, and leave your families well provided for.

NO DELAY IN PAYING THE BOUNTY!

au24-tf VETERAN OFFICERS.

HEADQUARTERS, No. 611 CHESNUT ST.

BIRNEY'S SHARPSHOOTERS.

AVOID THE DRAFT,

and enlist in a Corps of acknowledged standing,

Authorized by the General and State Government.

MAJOR J. W. MOORE,

OF THE

NINETY-NINTH PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEERS,

Is recruiting to fill up five Companies in this city.

THE HIGHEST BOUNTIES GIVEN

For One, Two, or Three Years' Men.

Call at once, at

No. 503 CHESNUT Street, below SIXTH.

If you want to Enlist.

MAJOR J. W. MOORE

Is prepared to pay promptly

THE CITY AND WARD BOUNTY

To every Ward on the mustering of any man to his Regiment.
BULLOCK BROS., O. W. DAVIS, JOS. P. TOBIAS, JNO. W. EVERMAN, D. S. WINEBRENNER, I. CAREY LEE, ALF. D. JESSUP, A. L. BONAFFON, Committee.
au27-1t

UNION LEAGUE

OF

PHILADELPHIA.

In view of the call of the President for five hundred thousand men, we propose to raise a

REGIMENT

FOR

TWELVE MONTHS.

COLONEL HORATIO G. SICKEL

(Late of the Pennsylvania Reserves,)

Has consented to take the command.

All officers desiring to take part in this organization are requested to call on

COL. HORATIO G. SICKEL,

au6-tf No. 1309 WALLACE STREET.

HEADQUARTERS PROVOST MARSHAL, First District, Pa., No. 245 S. THIRD Street. Philadelphia, August 11, 1864.

To insure prompt replies to all questions on ordinary subjects connected with the Enrolment, Draft, Exemption, Liabilities to Draft, Credits and Accounts of men furnished, Citizens are requested to make application to the Provost Marshal of the Congressional District in which information, and not to the Provost Marshal-General at Washington.
By order of the Provost Marshal-General.
WILLIAM E. LEHMAN,
au12-1t Captain and Provost Marshal.

BOUNTY FOR MARINES.—WANTED for the United States Marine Corps, able-bodied men to perform the duties of a soldier at our Navy Yards, and on board United States ships-of-war on foreign stations.
Better compensation than the army.
THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS GOVERNMENT BOUNTY; also, ALL THE LOCAL BOUNTIES paid upon enlistment.
Marines receive Prize Money.
For all further information apply at the Recruiting Rendezvous,
No. 311 S. FRONT Street, below Spruce Street, between the hours of 8 and 5 o'clock.
C. G. M'CAWLEY,
au1-tf Major and Recruiting Officer.

FURLOUGHS—FURLOUGHS.

Officers and soldiers visiting the city on furloughs, needing

SWORDS,

AND OTHER

MILITARY EQUIPMENTS,

ARE INVITED TO THE EXTENSIVE

MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENT

OF

GEORGE W. SIMONS & BRO.

SANSOM STREET HALL,

SANSOM Street, above Sixth.

PRESENTATION SWORDS

Made to order at the shortest notice, which for richness and magnificence challenge competition, no other house in the country combining the MANUFACTURING JEWELER WITH THE PRACTICAL SWORD MAKER. 1m

CAUTION.

ORIENTAL DETERSIVE SOAP.

This favorite, perfectly pure Soap is always made of the same materials, and is in daily use by at least one hundred thousand families in Pennsylvania alone. More clothes, with two-thirds less labor, can be washed with it than any other soap made in the United States.

The great popularity of our Detersive Soap has induced several brainless soap-makers, that never knew how to make good soap, to make imitations of our Detersive Soap, with which they put upon the market, with great inducements to unprincipled dealers to sell their spurious article on the reputation acquired by the makers of the only genuine Detersive.

VAN HAGEN & McKEONE,

au20-1m PHILADELPHIA.

WANTS.

WANTED TO RENT.—A FURNISHED House by a private family. Address J. G. D., Post Office, Box 2563. au25-tf

RECRUITS WANTED FOR COMPANY F, Birney's Sharpshooters, at McCullough's Hall, LOCUST Street, above Eighth, where $475 Ward and City Bounty will be paid to each recruit in cash, as soon as mustered into service. H. HARKINS, Recruiting Officer for Eighth Ward.

ARTILLERY AND CAVALRY HORSES wanted.
ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA (Pa.), August 20, 1864.
Horses suitable for the Artillery and Cavalry service will be purchased by the undersigned, in open market, at a fair price, when presented in quantities of eight (8) or over. Each animal to be subjected to the usual Government inspection before being accepted.
Horses to be delivered to the United States Inspector, at the WILLIAM PENN HOTEL, MARKET Street, between Eighth and Ninth streets.
By order of Colonel George H. Crosman, Assistant Quartermaster-General U. S. A.
GEORGE E. ORME,
au22-10t Captain and Assistant Quartermaster.

TEAMSTERS WANTED.
CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, DEPOT OF WASHINGTON, WASHINGTON, D. C., August 18, 1864.
Wanted, at once, FIVE HUNDRED (500) to ONE THOUSAND (1000) TEAMSTERS, each capable of driving, with single line, six-mule teams.
To such men as are competent to perform the duty, the pay per month will be thirty-five (35) dollars, with one ration per day, one house at privileges, including the best medical attendance when sick.
Men experienced as Wagon Masters will receive such positions, upon bringing to this point twenty-five (25) good Teamsters.
Apply to Captain CHAS. H. TOMPKINS, A. Q. M., U. S. A., corner of TWENTY-SECOND and G Streets, Washington, D. C.
D. H. RUCKER,
Brigadier-General and Chief Quartermaster,
au19-21t Depot of Washington.

HOUSE WANTED IN GERMANTOWN or Chesnut Hill.—To rent for a year, or to purchase. Address, with location and price, Box 781, Post Office, Philadelphia. au15-tf

CITY POINT, Va.,
August 7, 1864.
OFFICE DEPOT OF REPAIRS, ARMIES OPERATING AGAINST RICHMOND.

WANTED,

300 Teamsters,
50 Wheelwrights,
50 Blacksmiths, and
20 Carriage Trimmers.

Who will receive the highest rates of Government pay rations, and medical attendance.

Transportation furnished by applying at

No. 291 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

E. J. STRANG,
Captain, A. Q. M.
JAMES M. KELLY,
au16-1m Quartermaster's Agent.

FOR SALE AND TO LET.

FOR SALE—A PROPERTY, CONtaining 31 acres of ground, located in the First Ward, between Gray's Ferry Bridge and United States Arsenal, having a front of about 1500 feet upon the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore, and Gray's Ferry Passenger Railroad, extending back to low-water mark upon the Schuylkill river, with a river front of several hundred feet. There are three Ice Houses upon the property, and a portion of the upland is now used for agricultural purposes. There can be no better location in the city for public works or private residence.
For further information, apply to
WM. H. KEICHLINE,
No. 425 FRANKLIN Street.

FOR SALE.—THAT SPLENDID FARM and Country Seat, late the estate of Dr. W. Young, in the Borough of Chester, Delaware county, containing 138 Acres of LAND, in a high state of cultivation, together with the large Mansion House, Hot Houses, Graperies, Farm House, Barn and other outbuildings. The lawns are extensive and beautifully laid out, with choice Fruit Trees, Shrubbery, Statuary, Fountains, &c. &c. Spring water is introduced into all the adjacent buildings. The improvements are upon the most extensive scale, with all the modern conveniences. The situation is a delightful one. The purchaser, if he desired, could sell a large portion of the land for building purposes.
For further information apply to
WM. H. KEICHLINE,
au 15-thstu 2w No. 425 FRANKLIN Street.

FOR SALE.—$50,000 WORTH IN GOOD Houses, large and small, on terms to suit purchasers, either with or without incumbrances, for cash and good trade. Inquire of, from 10 to 12 o'clock A. M.,
THOS. M. FLOWMAN, No. 207 S. FOURTH Street.

SILK AND DRY GOODS JOBBERS.

FALL, 1864. STOCK NOW IN STORE. FALL, 1864.

EDMUND YARD & CO.,

Nos. 617 Chesnut and 614 Jayne Streets,

PHILADELPHIA,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

SILKS AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

SHAWLS,

LINENS, AND

WHITE GOODS.

FULL LINE OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

BALMORALS,

INCLUDING au20-2m

BRUNERS AND OTHER MAKES.

RUN NO RISK!!!—

We refund the money, if desired, for every lot of Shirts which fall in any respect.

FINE SHIRTS,

CUT LENGTHWISE OF MUSLIN.

Made of New York Mills Muslin, and very fine Linen Bosoms. Only $4·75. Usual price $6·00.

Williamsville Mills Muslin, and fine Linen Bosoms, Only $4·50. Usual price $5·50.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

SMITH & JACOBS,

my3-6m No. 1226 CHESNUT Street.

1024 CHESNUT STREET.

The attention of LADIES VISITING THE CITY, or those about LEAVING it for "Watering Places," or "the Country," is respectfully invited to the extensive stock of WHITE GOODS suitable for SUMMER WEAR, for WHITE BODIES, MORNING WRAPPERS, &c.

An extensive assortment is offered in Lace and Worked Edgings and Insertings, Veils, Handkerchiefs, Collars, Sleeves, and in plain and fancy Plaid, Striped, and Figured White Goods AT PRICES MUCH BELOW THEIR PRESENT RETAIL VALUE.

300 Printed Linen Cambric Dresses.
100 pieces Puffed, Tucked, and Striped Muslins.

E. M. NEEDLES.

1024 CHESNUT STREET.

628 HOOP SKIRTS. 628
Manufactory, No. 628 ARCH Street, Above Sixth street, Philadelphia.
Wholesale and Retail.
The most complete assortment of Ladies', Misses', and Children's Hoop Skirts in the city, in every respect first-class, which for style, finish, durability, and cheapness, have no equal in the market.
Skirts made to order, altered, and repaired.
fe1-ly WM. T. HOPKINS.

NO DECEPTION.—NO INFERIOR COAL purchased to offer below the cost price of a superior article. SAMUEL W. HESS, BROAD Street, above Race, east side, sells the genuine EAGLE VEIN, best and purest mined. Egg and Stove sizes, $11; Large Nut, $10 per ton.
Consumers should make their purchases at once, previous to another advance. au24-2m

REMOVAL.—THOMAS M. FLOWMAN, Carpenter and Builder, has removed his shop from No. 22 Strawberry street to No. 229 CARTER Street, adjoining the old Post Office Building. Having increased facilities for carrying on the business extensively he hopes to receive a share of public patronage. 3m

FINANCIAL.

OIL STOCKS
BOUGHT AND SOLD
ON COMMISSION,
By GEORGE J. BOYD, Broker,
au23-2m No. 18 S. THIRD street.

U. S. NEW 7-30 LOAN.
Subscriptions received, and the Notes furnished free of all charges, by
GEORGE J. BOYD, Banker,
au23-2m No. 18 S. THIRD Street.

OFFICE ASSISTANT TREASURER U. S.
Philadelphia, August 20, 1864.
Coupons of the 6-40 United States Bonds, maturing the 1st of September, and those of the 5-20 United States Bonds maturing the 1st of November next, will be paid on presentation at this office.
ARCHIBALD McINTYRE,
au22-6t ASSISTANT TREASURER U. S.

10-40 COUPONS DUE 1st SEPTEMBER,
5-20 COUPONS DUE 1st NOVEMBER,
BOUGHT AT BEST PRICE.
au23-15t DREXEL & CO.

STOCKS AND SECURITIES
BOUGHT AND SOLD
ON COMMISSION,
DE HAVEN & BROTHER,
fe6-tf No. 20 S. THIRD STREET.

NEW

NATIONAL LOAN

AT PAR.

Interest 7 3-10 in Lawful Money.

COUPONS ATTACHED,

AND

INTEREST PAYABLE EACH SIX MONTHS.

The principal is payable in lawful money, at the end of three years. Or, the holder has the right to demand at that time

The 5-20 Bonds at Par Instead of the Cash.

This privilege is valuable, as these 5-20 Bonds are our most popular Loan, and are now selling at eight per cent. premium.

Subscriptions received in the usual manner, and the appeal and proposals of the Secretary of the Treasury, together with our Circulars, and all necessary information, will be furnished on application at our office.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
jy27-30t No. 114 S. THIRD Street.

SMITH & RANDOLPH,

No. 16 S. THIRD STREET,

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

Specie, Stocks, Quartermasters' Vouchers and Checks, and all Government Securities Bought and Sold. [mh13

FREDK. STEEB & CO.,

BANKERS,

No. 30 S. THIRD STREET,

BUY AND SELL

GOLD, SILVER, AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

STOCKS

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION. [mh14

NEW LOAN. NEW LOAN.

U. S. 10-40's.

JAY COOKE & CO.,

OFFER FOR SALE THE

NEW GOVERNMENT LOAN,

BEARING FIVE PER CENT. INTEREST IN COIN, redeemable any time after TEN YEARS, at the pleasure of the Government, and payable FORTY YEARS after date.

BOTH COUPON AND REGISTERED BONDS are issued for this Loan, of same denomination as the 5-20's. The interest on $50's and $100's payable yearly; on all other denominations, half yearly. The 10-40 bonds are dated March 1, 1864. The half-yearly interest falling due September 1st and March 1st of each year; until 1st September, the accrued interest from 1st of March is required to be paid by purchasers in coin or in LEGAL CURRENCY, adding fifty per cent. for premium, until further notice.

ALL OTHER GOVERNMENT SECURITIES BOUGHT AND SOLD.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
mh29-tf No. 114 S. THIRD STREET.

GOLD, GOLD, GOLD,

SILVER AND BANK NOTES

WANTED.

DE HAVEN & BROTHER,

au1-tf No. 20 S. THIRD STREET.

CLARKSON & CO.,

BANKERS,

No. 121 S. THIRD STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

Government Securities of all Issues Purchased and for Sale. Stocks, Bonds, and Gold Bought and Sold on Commission.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Collections Promptly Made. fe5-tf

UNITED STATES POSTAGE STAMPS.

POSTAGE STAMPS FOR SALE.

A DISCOUNT OF TWO PER CENT. ON ALL SUMS OF $20 AND UPWARDS.

At the Principal Depot for the sale of Internal Revenue Stamps,
No. 304 CHESNUT Street, and
au10 No. 103 S. FIFTH Street, Philadelphia.

THE NEW TAX BILL

AND

REVENUE STAMP LAW.

Copies of the New Tax Bill and Revenue Stamp Law, for sale wholesale and retail; and Revenue Stamps of all descriptions constantly on hand, at the following rates of discount:—
On orders of $20, two per cent. discount.
" " $50, three " "
" " 300, four " "

At the Principal Depot for the Sale of Internal Revenue Stamps, No. 304 CHESNUT Street, and No. 103 S. FIFTH Street. Full descriptions of the Stamp Law in pamphlet form. jy25-tf

PATENTED JULY 19, 1864.—JOSEPH MOTTET, Eleve de Paris, French Steam Dyeing and Scouring on any kind of wearing apparel, for Ladies, Gents, and Children. Patent apparatus for stretching pants from one to five inches. No. 709 RACE Street. Branch No. 209 S. NINTH Street, Philadelphia. au3-3m

FOURTH EDITION

FIRST

NATIONAL BANK

OF PHILADELPHIA,

Financial Agent of the United States.

UNITED STATES 7 3-10

TREASURY NOTES.

NEW PATRIOTIC LOAN.

Under instructions from the Treasury Department, this Bank is prepared to receive subscriptions to the New Patriotic Loan, issued in the form of Three Year Treasury Notes, bearing interest at the rate of 7 3-10 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually in Lawful Money on the 15th days of February and August respectively, of each year. These Treasury Notes are convertible at maturity, at the option of the holder, into United States 6 per cent. Bonds, interest payable in COIN, and redeemable after five and payable twenty years from August 15, 1867.

Coupon Notes will be issued in blank or payable to order as may be directed by the subscriber, in sums of $50, $100, $500, $1000, and $5000.

Interest will be allowed from the date of the subscription to the 15th of August next, the date of the Treasury Note. Those who may subscribe after the 15th of August will be required to pay the accrued interest on the Notes.

Any one subscribing for not less than $25,000 at the Loan at any one time, will be allowed a commission of one-quarter of one per cent., payable by the Treasury Department on the receipt of a bill for the amount, approved by the subscription agent.

Referring to the annexed appeal of the Secretary of the Treasury, I ask all those desirous of aiding the Government to subscribe to this Loan.

C. H. CLARK,
au5-1m PRESIDENT.

TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES.

By an act of Congress, approved June 30, 1864, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to issue an amount not exceeding two hundred millions of dollars in Treasury Notes, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding seven and three-tenths per centum, redeemable after three years from date, and to exchange the same for lawful money. The Secretary is further authorized to convert the same into bonds, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding six per centum, payable in Coin. In pursuance of the authority thus conferred, I now offer to the people of the United States Treasury Notes as described in my advertisement, dated July 25, 1864.

The circumstances under which this loan is asked for, and your aid invoked, though differing widely from the existing state of affairs three years ago, are such as afford equal encouragement and security. Then, while proving that the struggle for national unity was to exceed in duration and severity our worst anticipations, has tested the national strength and developed the national resources to an extent alike unexpected and remarkable, exciting equal astonishment at home and abroad. Three years of war have burdened you with a debt which, but three years since, would have seemed beyond your ability to meet. Yet the accumulated wealth and productive energies of the nation have proved to be so vast that it has been borne with comparative ease, and a peaceful future would hardly feel its weight. As a price paid for national existence, and the preservation of free institutions, it does not deserve a moment's consideration.

Thus far the war has been supported and carried on, as it only could have been, by a people resolved, at whatever cost of blood and treasure, to transmit, unimpaired, to posterity, the system of free government bequeathed to them by the great men who framed it. This deliberate and patriotic resolve has developed a power surprising even to themselves. It has shown that in less than a century a nation has arisen, unsurpassed in vigor, and exhaustless in resources, able to conduct, through a series of years, war on its most gigantic scale, and finding itself, when near its close, almost unimpaired in all the material elements of power. It has, at the present moment, great armies in the field, facing an enemy apparently approaching a period of utter exhaustion, but still struggling with a force the greater and more desperate as it sees, and because it sees, the near approach of a final and fatal consummation. Such, in my deliberate judgment, is the present condition of the great contest for civil liberty in which you are now engaged.

Up to the present moment you have readily and cheerfully afforded the means necessary to support your Government in this protracted struggle. It is your war. You proclaimed it, and you have sustained it against traitors everywhere, with a patriotic devotion unsurpassed in the world's history.

The securities offered are such as should command your ready confidence. Much effort has been made to shake public faith in our national credit, both at home and abroad. As yet we have asked no foreign aid. Calm and self-reliant, our own means have thus far proved adequate to our wants. They are yet ample to meet those of the present and the future. It still remains for a patriotic people to furnish the needful supply. The brave men who are fighting our battles by land and sea must be fed and clothed, munitions of war of all kinds must be furnished, or the war must end in defeat and disgrace. This is not the time for any lover of his country to inquire as to the state of the money market, or ask whether he can so invest his surplus capital as to yield him a larger return. No return and no profit can be desirable if followed by national dissolution or national disgrace. Present profit thus acquired, is but the precursor of future and speedy destruction. No investment can be so surely profitable as that which tends to insure the national existence.

I am encouraged in the belief that by the recent legislation of Congress our finances may soon be placed upon a sounder and more stable footing. The present deranged condition of the currency is imputable in a great degree to disturbances arising from the withdrawal of necessary checks, often inevitable in time of war, when expenditures must largely exceed any possible supply of coin. The opportunities thus presented to acquire sudden wealth have led to vicious speculation, a consequent increase of prices, and violent fluctuation. The remedy is to be found only in controlling the necessity which begets the evil. Hitherto we have felt the need of more extensive and vigorous taxation. Severe comment has been made upon what seemed to many an undue timidity and tardiness of action on the part of Congress, in this regard. I deem it but just to say that very great misapprehension has existed, and perhaps still exists, upon this point. Legislators, like all others, have much to learn in a new condition of affairs. An entirely new system was to be devised, and that system must necessarily be the growth of time and experience. It is not strange that first efforts should have proved imperfect and inadequate. To lay heavy burdens on a great and patriotic people in such a manner as to be equal, and as to occasion the least amount of suffering or annoyance, requires time and caution, and vast labor; and, with all these, experience is needful to test the value of the system, and correct its errors. Such has been the work which Congress was called upon to perform. I am happy to say that daily results are proving the Internal Revenue act to exceed in efficiency the most sanguine expectations of its authors. In the month of June, 1863, it yielded about four and one-half millions of dollars, while the corresponding month of this year returned about fifteen millions, under the same law. Under the new law, which went into operation the first day of the present month, the Treasury not unfrequently receives one million in a day. As time and experience enable the officers employed in collecting the revenue to enforce the stringent provisions of the new law, I trust that a million per day will be found the rule, and not the exception. Still, much space is undoubtedly left for improvement in the law, and in its administration, as a greater amount of necessary information is acquired. The proper sources of revenue, and the most effective modes of obtaining it, are best developed in the execution of existing laws. And I have caused measures to be initiated which will, it is believed, enable Congress so to improve and enlarge the system as, when taken in connection with the revenue from customs, and other sources, to afford an ample and secure basis for the national credit. Only on such a basis, and in a steady and vigorous restraint upon currency, can a remedy be found for existing evils. Such restraint can only be exercised when the Government is furnished with means to provide for its necessities. But without the aid of a patriotic people any Government is powerless for this or any other desirable end.

The denominations of the notes proposed to be issued, ranging from fifty to five thousand dollars, place these securities within the reach of all who are disposed to aid their country. For their redemption the faith and honor and property of that country are solemnly pledged. A successful issue to this contest, now believed to be near at hand, will largely enhance their value to the holder; and peace once restored all burdens can be lightly borne. He who selfishly withholds his aid in the hope of turning his available means to greater immediate profit, is speculating upon his country's misfortunes, and may find that what seems to be present gain leads only to future loss. I appeal, therefore, with confidence to a loyal and patriotic people, and invoke the efforts of all who love their country, and desire for it a glorious future, to aid their Government in sustaining its credit, and placing that credit upon a stable foundation.

W. P. FESSENDEN,
au5-12207-4t SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

READY-MADE CLOTHING AND FINE TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT, NOTED FOR HANDSOME STYLES, REASONABLE PRICES, AND POLITENESS TO CUSTOMERS. S. E. CORNER SIXTH AND MARKET STS.

FOURTH EDITION

ARMY OF POTOMAC.

OFFICIAL WAR GAZETTE.

One of the Most Desperate Battles of the War.

ENEMY REPULSED.

All of our Guns Recaptured.

REBELS LOSE TEN THOUSAND MEN WITHIN TWO WEEKS.

WASHINGTON, August 27, 10·20 A. M.—Major-General Dix:—On Thursday, the 25th, General Hancock, who was south of Reams' station, was attacked several times during the day, but he repulsed the enemy at every assault.

At 5½ o'clock P. M. a combined attack was made on his centre and left, which, after one of the most desperate battles of the war, resulted in the enemy withdrawing from the field, leaving their dead and wounded on the ground.

The details are given in the following brief official reports of General Grant, General Meade, and General Hancock:—

The following has just been received, dated SECOND ARMY CORPS, August 26.—For General Humphreys:—The attack about 5·30 P. M. was probably intended to be simultaneous by Wilcox on my centre and Heath on my left.

The enemy formed in the woods, placed their artillery in position, and opened a heavy cannonade, lasting about fifteen minutes. They then assaulted Miles' force. He resisted tenaciously, but the enemy broke his line. Some of Gibbons' troops were hurried over to repair the damage, and the enemy only gained a slight foothold.

They soon attempted on my extreme left, driving Gibbons' Division from his line. His men had been much wearied, rushing over to General Miles and back during the repeated assaults.

General Gibbons succeeded in forming a strong line, and the enemy, who were pressing on with great enthusiasm, were severely checked by the dismounted cavalry under General Gregg, which he handled handsomely. General Miles regained most of his intrenchments, distinguishing himself.

All he had to work with were such small parties as could be rallied and formed by staff officers. The fighting was continued till dark, the enemy being held in check by artillery, dismounted cavalry, and skirmishers.

At dark we withdrew for reasons stated.

The Chief of Artillery reports that he lost about two hundred and fifty horses.

The enemy made no advance up to a late hour last night, holding, as far as could be seen, some of our captured guns with their skirmish lines. They must have suffered heavily. My own loss, including cavalry, will perhaps not exceed twelve or fifteen hundred; though this is surmise, as the command is not yet organized.

Captain Brownson of my staff was mortally wounded, and died during the night.

Colonel Walker, A. A. G., is missing.

This is acknowledged to have been one of the most determined and desperate fights of the war resembling Spottsylvania in character, though the number engaged gives it less importance.

A few more good troops would have given us a victory of considerable importance.

I forward this forenoon prisoners from the field. Wilcox and Heath, and Major Angel, of my staff, saw and conversed with two prisoners of Mahon's Division last night. I do not find them this morning. They said Mahon's Division, with the exception of one brigade, was there.

(Signed) W. S. HANCOCK, Major-Gen.

U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant-General.—The following is just received:—

SECOND CORPS, August 26, 12·30 P. M.—A safeguard that was left on the battle-field remained there till after daylight this A. M. At that time the enemy had all disappeared, leaving their dead on the field unburied. This shows how severely they were punished, and doubtless hearing of the arrival of reinforcements, they feared the results to-day if they remained.

(Signed) G. G. MEADE, Major-General.

The following is just received:—

SECOND ARMY CORPS, August 26, 1 A. M.—To Lieutenant-General Grant:—Since sending my last despatch, I have conversed with the safeguard referred to. He did not leave the field till after sunrise. At that time nearly all the enemy had left, moving towards Petersburg.

He says they abandoned not only their dead but their wounded also. He conversed with an officer who said their losses were greater than ever before during the war.

The safeguard says he was over the field and it was covered with the enemy's dead and wounded. He has seen a great many battlefields, but never saw such a sight. There were very few of our dead, nearly all being of the enemy.

All our wounded are brought off, but our dead are unburied.

I have instructed Gregg to make an effort to send a party to the field and bury our dead.

(Signed) G. G. MEADE, Major-General.
U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant-General.

Our forces hold the Weldon road, and in a despatch dated at 3 P. M. yesterday, General Grant says that their loss of this road seems to be a blow to the enemy he cannot stand.

I think I do not overstate the loss of the enemy in the last two weeks' battles at ten thousand killed and wounded. We have lost heavily, but ours has been mostly in captured when the enemy gained temporary advantages.

The number of Rebel prisoners taken on our side has not yet been reported."

General Grant makes the following report of an unsuccessful attack by the enemy on General Butler's picket line on Thursday morning.

"The enemy drove in Butler's picket line. The picket guard soon rallied, however, and drove the enemy back, and re-established their line.

"The result was one killed and sixteen wounded, and fourteen missing, on our side.

"Two commanding officers and fifty-nine enlisted men were captured from the enemy. What their casualties were in killed and wounded we do not know."

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

Special to The Evening Telegraph.

The *Star* says:—We have later information concerning the fight of Hancock with the enemy at Reams' Station, on Thursday, to the effect that at about 4 o'clock P. M. Hancock was reinforced by Warren, and that the Rebels, after being badly repulsed in several assaults, finally retreated in confusion, leaving their dead and wounded on the field. We also recaptured all the guns taken by the enemy early in the day.

We now hold all our positions on the Weldon road. The Rebels lost even more heavily on Thursday than in their repulse on Sunday.

Within two weeks the Rebels have lost not less than ten thousand men in front of Petersburg.

$1000 REWARD!—LOST OR STOLEN, in the neighborhood of the United States Mint, in this city, Aug. 26, 1864, the following United States Treasury [illegible] with coupons attached, dated September 1, 1864, numbered as follows, 2749, 2750, 2751 [illegible] for Five Hundred Dollars each.

Nos. 5 [illegible], 3082, 3083, 3084, 3085, 3086, 3088, 3389, for One Thousand Dollars each.

The payment of the above Bonds has been stopped at the United States Treasury Department. All persons are cautioned against negotiating said Bonds.

The above reward will be paid for the return of said Bonds or any information which will lead to their recovery, by applying to BENJ. FRANKLIN, Chief of Detective Police, Mayor's Office, or at the Evening Bulletin office.

Philadelphia, August 27, 1864. 1t

SEA-BATHING AT CAPE MAY.—

EXTRA EXPRESS TRAIN
At 3·30 P. M., on SATURDAY, August 27,
THROUGH WITHOUT STOPPING.
DUE AT CAPE MAY at 6·30 P. M.,

In time for the evening entertainments, hops, &c. &c.

This train will leave from WALNUT Street wharf at the above hour, instead of 4·15 as on Saturday last. Excursion tickets $3, good to return on any train on Monday, or will be received at $1 on account for passage any day or train during the ensuing week.

Regular trains leave Philadelphia at 6 and 10 A. M., and 4½ P. M.

Cape May at 6, 11·45 A. M., and 5 P. M.

J. VAN RENSSELAER.

Philadelphia, August 25, 1864. aug25-2t

NEW GAME OF CARDS,

THE NEW MUSICAL CARDS

(Patronized by the Royal Family of England), are sent by post for THREE DOLLARS. They are a most amusing pastime, and teach Musical Time quicker than any other method.

"A most interesting and clever game."—Times.

"Admirably adapted for teaching Musical Time."—Illustrated London News.

Address A. JOYCE, No. 62 W. THIRTY-SIXTH Street, New York. au26-1m

PAPER HANGINGS.

REMOVAL.

JAMES C. FINN,

(LATE OF HOWELL & BROTHERS),

Has Removed from

No. 614 to No. 628 CHESNUT Street,

Having purchased the stock of JAMES BURKE, Jr. (formerly Beirose's), where he will offer to his customers and the public a large and elegant assortment of

Decorations and Wall Papers Generally.

By giving his personal attention to the selling and hanging thereof, he hopes to continue to receive the liberal patronage of the public.

Citizens and visitors are respectfully invited to examine the variety on hand. 1y29 1m

NORTH CLEAR CREEK

GOLD AND SILVER

MINING COMPANY,

GILPIN COUNTY, COLORADO TERRITORY.

Trustees:

Hon. JOHN A. DIX,
Hon. EDWARDS PIERREPONT,
JOSEPH FRANCIS, Esq.,
T. B. BUNTING, Esq.,
A. G. BODFISH, Esq., Colorado.

President:

Hon. JOHN A. DIX.

Treasurer:

JOSEPH FRANCIS, Esq.

Counsel:

CHARLES F. BLAKE, Esq.

The property of this company consists of 2289 feet on the "Ground Hog," "Gregory No. 2," "Simmons," "Jaccard," and other celebrated developed Gold-bearing Lodes in the mining district of Colorado.

Also, the Henderson Mill, now running, and in excellent order.

Capital Stock $1,000,000.

Whole Number Shares 100,000. Par, $10.

A large portion of the stock has already been taken by private subscription. Books are now open at the office of the company, at No. 63 Beaver street, New York, where a limited number of shares can be subscribed for at par, by applying to the Treasurer of the company between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

Copies of the Prospectus may be obtained at the office of the Company. au16-1m

QUEEN OF BEAUTY.—WHITE VIRGIN Wax of Antilles the most perfect preparation of the age, for beautifying, whitening, and preserving the complexion. It is made from pure White Wax, hence its extraordinary qualities for preserving the skin, making it soft, smooth, fair, and transparent. It cures chapped hands or lips, removes pimples, &c. Price 30 and 50 cents. Manufactured only by HUNT & CO., Perfumers, No. 41 S. EIGHTH St., 2 doors above Chesnut, and au16-1m No. 133 S. SEVENTH Street.

GROVER & BAKER'S FIRST PREMIUM

ELASTIC STITCH

SEWING MACHINES,

THE BEST IN USE.

No. 730 CHESNUT Street.

WANTED TO SELL OR EXCHANGE, Elliptic Sewing Machine, The Grover & Baker Sewing Machine, The Singer do.,
And all the principal Sewing Machines. All furnished from their principal offices.

Also, all kinds of Second-Hand Machines, for sale and Repaired at the new office of

LEAVENS & FAULKNER,
No. 100 S. EIGHTH Street,
(Over ten years with Singer & Co.)

Ladies taught to operate. jel1 3m

ESTY'S



COTTAGE ORGANS,

Not only EXCELLED but UNEQUALLED in purity of Tone and Power, designed especially for Churches and Schools, but found to be equally well adapted to the Parlor and Drawing Room. For sale only by

E. M. BRUCE,
No. 18 N. SEVENTH Street.

Also, a complete assortment of the Perfect Melodeon constantly on hand. au19-3m

DIAMONDS.

Persons having Diamonds or other Precious Stones to dispose of will do well by calling on

LEWIS LADOMUS & CO.,

Diamond Dealers and Jewelers

No. 802 CHESNUT Street,

Who will give the highest cash price. au16-1m

JAMES BARBER'S

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

CLOCK ESTABLISHMENT,

S. E. corner SECOND and CHESNUT Streets, Philad'a.

AGENT FOR THE PATENT

EQUALIZING THIRTY-DAY CLOCKS,

A very desirable article for Churches, Hotels, Banks, Counting-House, Parlors, &c.

Also, MANUFACTURER OF FINE GOLD PENS. CLOCKS REPAIRED AND WARRANTED.

jal2-1y Clock Trimmings of every description.

WM. A. GRAY, N. E. CORNER OF SIXTH and MINOR Streets, buys Diamonds, Watches, Gold, Silver, and Loan Tickets.

THOSE IN WANT OF MONEY CALL.

All business confidential. au19-3m

CARPETS, MATTINGS, OIL CLOTHS AND Window Shades, from New York Auction sales, (slightly wet.)—Magnificent Brussels, ¾ wide, $1·25, $1·37½, $1·50 and $1·75; Imitation Brussels, (painted,) ¾ wide, 70, 80 and 90 cents; 5-4, 9-4 and 12-4 at proportionate prices; Imperial Carpets, $1·37 to $1·75 per yard; Ingrain, from 50 cents to $1·12½; Venetian, Rag, and Hemp, from 37½ to 75 cents per yard; Mattings, the largest assortment ever offered in Philadelphia, from 37½ to 75 cents a yard, at the New York Auction Sales Depot, (formerly Neisbow's,) No. 147 N. SECOND Street, first door above Walnut, opposite Corn Exchange.

1y7-3m

SPECIAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES CHRISTIAN COMMISSION.

CASH ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING AUGUST 20, 1864.

Citizens of San Joaquin, California, per J. B. Roberts, Chairman Pacific Christian Commission	$9,351·42
Proceeds of Ladies' Fair held at Chambersburg, Pa., per Mrs. J. L. Dechert, Treasurer	5,300·00
Wm. A. Linnehard, Philadelphia (additional)	100·00
Proceeds of Children's Fair held in Flemington, N. J., per E. B. Van Fleet	45·00
Ladies' Aid Society, Batavia, N. Y., per Mrs. J. Lacy, Secretary	417·77
Per H. D. Savage:— Sabbath School of First Presbyterian Church, Champlain, N. Y.	4·27
Young People's Temperance Society, Champlain, N. Y.	10·00
	14·27
Christian Commission, Springfield, Mass., per H. S. Lee, Treasurer	500·00
Ladies' Christian Commission, Cohoes, N. Y., H. E. Seleman	150·00
All Saints P. E. Church, Philadelphia ... 27·15; Collection at Albany, New York ... 144·50; Collection at Utica, New York ... 33·00	205·65
Per Rev. George Bringhurst:— M. E. Church, Woodbend, N. J.	27·75
Ladies' Christian Commission, St. Clair, Pa., per Mrs. W. T. Richards	10·00
A Friend, per Rev. R. J. Parvin	10·00
Contributions received at Albany Branch Christian Commission, per Wm. McElroy, Treasurer	300·00
M. E. Sabbath School, Mauch Chunk, Pa., per F. R. Weitzel	11·65
Presbyterian Church, Spencertown, N. Y., per Rev. W. N. Clark	17·25
Citizens of Frenchville, Beecherville and Roth's Mills ... 2·25; John Brown, Gettysburg, Pa. ... 50; Christ Church, do. do. ... 27·00; Presbyterian Sab. School do. ... 14·50; Collection at Gettysburg, do. ... 42·41	86·72
Ladies at Market Square, Germantown, per Mrs. Samuel T. Bodine	25·00
Proceeds of a little Girls' Fair, by Mattie M. Bodine	10·00
Presbyterian and M. E. Churches, Canoga, N. Y., Rev. Ezra Jones	35·00
Baptist Congregation Springfield, Pa., per Rev. Thomas Aitchell	36·50
U. P. Congregation West Charlton, N. Y., per George Bell	50·00
Ladies' Mite Society Etna, N. Y. ... 50·00; Sabbath School of Rev. A. McDougall, Dryden, N. Y. ... 5·75	29·05
Congregational Church Kingston, R. I. ... $13·10; Mrs. Margaret R. Hazard, Kingston, R. I. ... 1·00	55·25
Per Rev. T. P. Wills	14·10
Bethesda Episcopal Church, Saratoga Springs, New York	79·00
Union Meeting in Second Presbyterian Church, Thompsonville, Conn.	21·59
J. M. Preston, Frederick City, Md., per Gideon Bantz	50·00
Water Street M. E. Church, Elizabeth, N. J.	31·00
United Presbyterian Church, Hebron, N. Y.	31·50
Proceeds of sale of little girl's ten cent piece, at Lawiston, Pa., per Rev. T. Atkinson	30·00
Union Meeting of Presbyterian and M. E. Churches, Allentown, N. J., per John C. Vanderbeck	80·35
Baptist Church, Moorestown, N. J., per Aller Joyce	11·50
Ladies' Christian Commission, Oxford, Pa., per Miss Annie Cunningham	70·00
Congregational Church, Abington, Conn., per Rev. Geo. H. Norp	12·00
Barnes' Congregation, West Burnet, Vt., per Alex. M. Miller, Treasurer	30·00
Church of St. Alban, Roxborough, Phila., per Rev. M. A. Tolman	11·00
First Presbyterian Church, Stillwater, N. J., per T. B. Linder	25·00
Church of the Intercessor, Philada., per Mrs. E. O. Lawry (additional)	11·12
United Services held at Frankford, Phila., per Rev. Thos. Murphy	37·00
Feudal Presbyterian Church, Senecaville, O.	15·50
Collection in Pitman M. E. Church, Belvidere, N. J., per Rev. H. M. Brown	18·55
Collection at Washington Mills, N. Y. ... 19·30; Collection at Paris Hill, New York, per E. F. Williams ... 22·00	41·30
Christ Church, Norwich, Conn., per Miss E. F. Norton	46·00
Union Meeting, Nebraska City, Nebraska, per Rev. Thos. M. Cary	79·10
Proceeds of Tableaux Exhibition at Shiloh, N. J., per Miss Jermain West	26·30
Presbyterian Church, Shamokin, Pa., per Rev. N. D. Hann	13·21
Union Services in Presbyterian Church, Delaware City, Delaware, per E. D. Cleaver	26·25
Presbyterian Church, Monticello, N. Y., per Rev. S. R. Dod	55·00
Collected by Rev. J. L. Reynolds, in the congregation and neighborhood Union Township, Tioga County, Pa.	21·45
Union Meeting at Rosebud, N. Y. (additional)	7·00
Soldiers' Aid Society, Kelbourne City, Wis., per Miss L. A. Danley, Secretary	5·19
Episcopal Churches, Yardleyville and Newtown, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, per Rev. W. Hemmann	4·50
John Gregson, per Bradley Smith, New York	5·01
Aid Society of Smithport, Pa.	3·50
Mr. C. Catlin, 11 Andover, New York	2·00
Proceeds of Fair held by two little girls, Williamsport, Pa., per Rev. E. J. Gray	7·00
C. Bunnelman, Allentown, Pa.	1·00
Mary L. Deboe, Northampton, New York	1·00
Mrs. Newlin, Pottstown, Pa.	2·00
	$15,115·91
Amount previously acknowledged	766,005·21
Total	$781,121·30

JOS. PATTERSON, Treasurer.

Stores received at the Rooms of the U. S. Christian Commission up to August 26, 1864:—

PENNSYLVANIA.

Philadelphia, 1 parcel, a friend, per American Tract Society.
Philadelphia, 50 pounds soap, Mrs. Morringer.
Philadelphia, 1 package, Pennsylvania Bible Society.
Philadelphia, 2 parcels, Daily News.
Philadelphia, 1 parcel, a member of St. Philip's Church.
Philadelphia, 1 parcel, a friend.
Philadelphia, 3 shirts, Spring Garden Presbyterian Church.
Philadelphia, 22 bottles wine, Mrs. Fitl.
Philadelphia, 400 bandages, J. C. C.
Manta, 2 boxes onions, S. H. Lacey.
Smithport, McKean county, 2 boxes.
Annesville, Schuylkill county, 1 box, Ladies' Soldiers' Aid Society.
Orwell, Bradford county, 1 box, Ladies' Aid Society.
Athens, Bradford county, 1 box, Soldiers' Aid Society.
Kimberton, Chester, 1 box, Ladies' Aid Society.
Catasauqua, Lehigh, 1 barrel, Ladies' Aid Society.
Coatesville, Chester county, 2 boxes, Ladies' Aid Society.
Allentown, Lehigh, 2 boxes, Ladies' Christian Commission.
Chambersburg, Indiana, 1 box, Primary Department Female Seminary.
Nicholson, Luzerne county, 1 cask, Ladies' Aid Society.

NEW JERSEY.

Belvidere (Warren)—1 box, Misses E. W. and A. Roney.
Vincentown (Burlington)—1 box, Aid Society.
Trenton (Mercer)—1 box.
Stillwater (Sussex)—1 box, First Presbyterian Church.
Princeton (Mercer)—1 boxes, Ladies' Christian Commission.
Pemberton, Burlington—1 box, Ladies' Aid Society.
Tuckertown (Ocean)—1000 hymn books, Conference of M. E. Church.
Atlantic (Atlantic)—1000 hymn books, Conference of M. E. Church.
Cape May (Cape May)—1000 hymn books, Conference of M. E. Church.

NEW YORK.

West Kortright—1 box, Ladies' Christian Commission of U. P. Church.
Centre Cambridge—1 box, citizens.
Cod.—1 box.
Owego—1 package, 1 can pickles, Mrs. E. W. Warner.
Greene—1 box, Ladies' Union Aid Society.
Newark Valley—6 boxes, Ladies' Aid Society.
Albany—2 kegs, branch of U. S. Christian Commission.
New York—10 parcels, Committee of U. S. Christian Commission.
[illegible]—2 parcels, Committee of U. S. Christian Commission.
Jonesville—2 boxes, M. E. Church.
Buffalo—1 box, Ladies' Christian Commission.

NEW YORK.

Saratoga—1 box, Soldiers' Aid Society.
Utica—1 box, Ladies' Soldiers' Aid Society.
[illegible]—1 barrel, Ladies.
Westernville—4 boxes, Ladies' Aid Society.
Candor—2 packages, Citizens.
Owego—1 box, Sunday School of First Presbyterian Church.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Boston—3 boxes, 1 barrel, 5 parcels of paper, Army Committee of Young Men's Christian Association.

CONNECTICUT.

Westport—3 boxes, Ladies' Aid Society.

OHIO.

Cincinnati—1 box of papers, Committee of U. S. Christian Association.

UNKNOWN.

2 boxes of jellies, 1 barrel, 1 box can. ed fruit, 1 box.

The Christian Commission would again, and with renewed earnestness, call upon the Christian friends of the soldier to sustain their work in giving the gospel for the body together with the gospel for the soul to those who have given up so much for the nation. The demand for stores is enormous and urgent, and has exhausted even the large supply we have received. On every hand new fields of labor are opening and the old fields are growing wider, and unless the supply is increased and multiplied we must have the misery of seeing work undone that might have been done; lives lost that might have been saved; souls perish before our very eyes. Send quickly, largely, and God and the soldiers, and by-and-by the nation will bless your work and all that labored in it.

GEO. H. STUART, Chairman.
No. 11 BANK Street, Philadelphia.

STORES DISTRIBUTED BY THE UNITED STATES CHRISTIAN COMMISSION, May, June and July, IN THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

The following table includes hospital stores alone, and of these only the amount distributed in the one combined army operating against Richmond:—

No tables have been prepared of the immense amount of publications distributed East, West or South.

No reports have been received of the hospital stores distributed in the West.

14,5?0 shirts.	22 collars.
10,420 pairs drawers.	45 neckties.
11,580 pairs socks.	1848 hats.
2068 pairs slippers.	1040 sheets.
6071 handkerchiefs.	412 quilts and spreads.
428 dressing gowns.	2655 pillows.
84 coats.	1457 pillow cases.
122 vests.	52 India rubber blankets.
71 pants.	41 bed ticks.
4 rubber pants.	227 blankets.
53 pairs gloves.	1960 lbs. tea.
263 cans.	4004 lbs. coffee.
161 pairs shoes.	3083 lbs. cocoa.
2436 pairs suspenders.	2472 lbs. chocolate.
946 lbs. butter.	2 bbls. beets.
5866 lbs. cheese.	12 bbls. eggs.
4542 lbs. ham.	15 boxes herring.
8080 lbs. meats, assorted.	319 lbs. tapioca.
10 lbs. beef tongue.	18 half lbs. nutmegs.
409 lbs. lamb tongue.	179 lbs. rice.
566 lbs. pigs' feet.	13 cans sago.
736 lbs. bologna sausage.	12,564 cans jellies.
2344 lbs. turkey, in cans.	184 cans chow chow.
72 lbs. duck, in cans.	3049 gallons assorted pickles.
37 lbs. goose, in cans.	33 bottles horse radish.
218 lbs. veal, in cans.	434 lbs. gelatine.
2868 lbs. mutton, in cans.	100 gallons vinegar.
216 lbs. salmon, in cans.	6 jars pepper sauce.
8356 lbs. beef tea.	141 bottles honey.
1964½ lbs. dried beef.	2 boxes figs.
2329 lbs. roast beef (in cans).	96 lbs. pepper.
140 cans soup.	154½ lbs. condiments, ass't'd.
249 cans oysters.	66 lbs. barley.
28,316 cans condensed milk.	427 lbs. oat meal.
7 cans sardines.	394 lbs. arrow root.
5 cans mutton tallow.	12,215 bottles fruit syrup.
2962 cans assorted meat.	2601 bottles flavoring extracts.
10,217 lbs. corn starch.	49 bottles coffee extract.
1605 lbs. farina.	7 boxes citric acid.
18,127 lbs. sugar.	739 boxes lemons.
36,368 lbs. crackers.	341 boxes oranges.
2730 lbs. dried rusk.	18,118 cans tomatoes.
163 loaves of bread.	15,690 cans assorted fruits.
156 bbls. potatoes.	259 yeast powders.
40 jars tamarinds.	140 yards plaster.
2085 lbs. dried apples.	129 lbs. elixir tonic.
372 lbs. prunes.	30 lbs. epsom salts.
13 bbls. apples.	10 galls. camphor.
297 tons ice.	3 lbs. Dover powder.
7660 lbs. codfish.	
1780 lbs. broma.	7 bottles liniment.
3 lbs. maccaroni.	17 bottles oil.
1,436 half-bbls. onions.	43 bottles ass'ted medicines.
2150 cans peaches.	1 chest assorted medicines.
394 lbs. dried peaches.	1 box pills.
493 lbs. dried fruits.	4 boxes salve.
2 boxes cranberries.	5 quarts flaxseed.
½ box fresh quinces.	834 pads.
11 bottles ketchup.	1 cask chloride of soda.
16 bbls. turnips.	400 arm slings.
596 cabbages.	4 pieces muslin.
1418 lbs. flour.	51 large cases of lint.
60 lbs. lard.	35,330 rolls bandages.
120 bags salt.	1252 pairs crutches.
3007 bottles brandy.	60 sick feeders.
6721 do. wine.	11 catheters.
886 do. whisky.	6 hospital tables.
5,84? do. ale and porter.	31 nests camp kettles.
1402 do. ass'd liquors.	68 lbs. sponge.
76 do. cider.	12 eye shades.
46 do. cordial.	6731 towels.
3 do. raspberry.	4126 housewives.
414 do. alcohol.	13 lbs. thread.
4618 do. essence of Jamaica ginger.	1,61 lbs. candles.
106 lbs. hops.	3420 lbs. soap.
1232 bottles bay rum.	11 baskets.
472 bottles cologne.	34 candlesticks.
1236 sponges.	278 bottles ink.
420 knives and forks.	2071 pencils.
239 pairs scissors.	1028 pen holders.
291 plates.	2216 combs.
10 axes.	6725 fans.
8 saws.	24,962 quires of paper.
24 water pails.	458,380 envelopes.
14 kettles.	4168 needles.
12 lanterns.	24 pin cushions.
378 cups and saucers.	2 cards of buttons.
764 tin cups.	7·8 mosquito nets.
18 wash basins.	500 sets of frames for same.
49 buckets.	500 buckles.
11 tin cans.	67 spools cotton.
16 iron pans.	4 papers of pins.
10 funnels.	16 boxes blacking.
18 wash tubs.	10 gross pens.
2 cream freezers.	120 boxes of matches.
25 lemon squeezers.	4,6 cases of Hospital Stores, assorted, not enumerated in the above.
12 graters.	

CASH AND STORES RECEIVED AT CENTRAL OFFICE.

The amount received at the Central Office, from May 1st to August 1st, 1864, is $414,233·56.

This does not include what has been received by the Branches and Army Committees, except such amounts as have been transmitted to the Central Office. Their receipts, if added, would largely swell this sum.

Total number of packages received at Central Office, from May 1st to August 1st, 7221.

DELEGATES.

During the months of May, June and July, about eight hundred and eighty delegates have been sent to the field, making, in all, since the commencement of delegate work, about 2625.

THE TREASURER OF THE FUND to relieve the distressed people of Chambersburg has received the following amounts since his last report, August 18, 1864:—

Amount previously reported ... $15,496·75

The following subscriptions were made by residents and visitors at Cape May:—

Thomas Smith	100·00
E. B. Edwards	50·00
Congress Hall	100·00
J. B. McCreary	100·00
G. F. Peabody	50·00
Lewis Cooper	100·00
Miss Bella Douglass	25·00
J. C. Fryer	25·00
C. Howell	50·00
Cash	10·00
Cash	10·00
McClure	10·00
John E. Ashmead	50·00
Cash	10·00
S. R. & G. L. K.	100·00
Mrs. Thompson Reynolds	100·00
Cash	1·00
J. Fraley Smith	50·00
Horatio C. Wood	100·00
Clement Biddle	100·00
Thomas Hallett	100·00
James Dalett	50·00
Jabez Gates	10·00
E. H. Bailey	10·00
George Nugent	25·00
John Lowis	25·00
James Graham (family)	25·00
D. Vandervéer	25·00
Atlantic Hotel	20·00
William Powell	5·00
Thomas B. Watson	50·00
R. ——	50·00
David H. Wright	10·00
Samuel Harlan, Jr.	50·00
John T. Lewis & Brothers	50·00
W. Williamson	50·00
Benjamin Bullock	100·00
G. W. Tatt, Jr.	10·00
The Widow's Mite	5·00
Israel Lansing	5·00
Mrs. Steele	5·00
H. J. P.	5·00
Columbia House	100·00
Cash, A. H., Jr.	25·00
H. B. McCully	25·00
W. H. Lamb	25·00
J. B. Atkinson	10·00
E. Mcgraw	10·00
Cash	10·00
C. W. B.	5·00
T. P.	5·00
G. W. F.	5·00
S. R. S.	5·00
V. R.	5·00
A. & P. Roberts & Co.	100·00
George Howell	100·00
H. H. Hansell	50·00
D. B. Stewart	100·00
James G. Smith	100·00
J. M. Flanagan	100·00
A. G. Cattell	100·00
E. A. Souder	100·00
Charles Spencer	100·00
"Philadelphia Inquirer"	50·00
Mrs. Harriet Hansell	50·00
A. Wartman	50·00

PHILADELPHIA CITY.

Abraham Baker	40·00
Mitchell & Edwards	50·00
Thomas Watson & Sons	50·00
John N. Shriver	50·00
Humphreys & Hoffman	100·00
Mary Ann Lerbyanure	100·00
Cash	30·00
John Derbyshire	20·00
George Kuck	20·00
Cash	5·00
F. Goodwin	20·00
Cash	2·00
I. P. Ferst	20·00
William B. Irwin & Co.	20·00
Henry Bower	25·00
Members of 7th Regiment Pa. Vols.	1·00
Mrs. C. B. Ashmead	10·00
Charles Yarnall	100·00
Mrs. K.	10·00
George W. Grice	10·00
Mrs. James Harper	5·00
John W. Claghorn	20·00
Mrs. C. H. Baker	20·00
A Friend	20·00
Mrs. A. R. P. Smith	5·00
B. W.	2·00
M. H. B.	10·00
J. S. P.	20·00
Mr. R. Tilghman	12·00
Mrs. A. Tilghman	5·00
Fay & Brother	100·00
J. B. Lippincott & Co.	100·00
William A. Blanchard	50·00
Cash	25·00
George W. Childs	25·00
Lindsay & Blakiston	25·00
Charles Megarge & Co.	25·00
Harrison Brothers & Co.	50·00
R. Shoemaker & Co.	50·00
C. Schrack & Co.	25·00
John Lucas & Co.	50·00
John T. Lewis & Brother	100·00
C. J. Fell & Brother	25·00
Thompson, Clark & Young	50·00
Samuel C. Cook	25·00
H. Kellogg & Son	10·00
Cochran & Russell	25·00
J. W. Rumn & Son	25·00
Wetherill & Brother	100·00
R. & S.	50·00
French, Richards & Co.	100·00
R. V. Jones	50·00
Snowden & Bro.	25·00
George H. Ashton	25·00
G. W. Carpenter, Henszey & Co.	50·00
J. M. Maris & Co.	25·00
Charles Ellis, Son & Co.	50·00
Johnston, Holloway & Cowden	25·00
Russell & Lundis	25·00
Dr. D. Jayne & Son	100·00
Ziegler & Smith	25·00
Hance, Griffith & Co.	25·00
O. S. Janney & Co.	25·00
Howard Worrell	5·00
Cash	5·00
Bryson & Son	10·00
J. A. Hance	10·00
Joseph Palmer & Co.	5·00
Edward Gratz	100·00
S. B. Bangroft & Co.	100·00
Keen & Coates	100·00
John S. Woods	25·00
H. M. C.	25·00
F. H.	5·00
Webb & Garrett	10·00
Phares & Hackett	10·00
G. E.	5·00
C. D.	5·00
T. D.	5·00
H. A. C.	5·00
H. R. & B.	10·00
J. W. Barnet	10·00
McB. & B.	5·00
D. Rauch	10·00
J. Nailey	5·00
Spruce Street Baptist Church	25·00
Total	$21,435·75

EDMUND A. SOUDER, Treasurer.
DOCK Street wharf.
au26-2t

OFFICE OF THE FRANKFORD AND Southwark Philadelphia City Passenger Railroad Company, Berks (late Chatham) street, below Fourth. PHILADELPHIA, August 25, 1864.

From and after this day the price of a single fare on the cars of this company will be FIVE CENTS.

On and after Monday next, 29th inst., the use of Exchange Tickets will be abolished.

CHAS. E. ABBOTT, Secretary.

DEAFNESS, NOISES IN THE HEAD, THROAT DISEASES, CATARRH.

Those who suffer from these maladies have now the very best opportunity for finding relief. The apparatus constructed by Dr. VON MOSCHZISKER is undoubtedly the most perfectly effective agent ever used for reaching the seat of the disease to which it is directed, and eradicating it with wonderful rapidity. The application is painless. Office, No. 1027 WALNUT Street.

TESTIMONIALS.

To the Deaf.—Dr. Von Moschzisker, Aurist, No. 1027 Walnut street, operated most successfully on my ears, restoring me to perfect hearing. I suffered from what the physicians called a thickening of the drum of the ear.

WILLIAM CRANE, Builder,
Residence, No. 1513 S. Second street.

Philadelphia, August 2, 1864.

PHILADELPHIA, 25th June, 1864.—This is to certify, that for four years I was troubled with an offensive discharge, accompanied with deafness. I have been treated by numerous physicians without receiving any benefit. Some months ago I applied to Dr. Von Moschzisker, who has accomplished a perfect cure.

JOSEPH SHOEMAKER,
Of the firm of Shoemaker & Tisdal, Merchants.
No. 244 N. Broad street.

Private residence, No. 722 Green street.

EYE.—Dr. VON MOSCHZISKER can be consulted on all maladies of the Eye. The SURGICAL operations to restore SIGHT skilfully performed.

Office, No. 1027 WALNUT Street.

Where hundreds of similar testimonials as the above can be examined. au6-12

DEAFNESS AND BLINDNESS.—J. Isaacs, M. D., Professor of the Eye and Ear, treats all diseases appertaining to the above-named members with the utmost success. Testimonials from the most reliable sources in the city and country can be seen at his Office, No. 511 PINE Street. Artificial Eyes inserted without pain. No charges made for examination. Office hours from 8 to 11 A. M., 2 to 5 P. M. No. 511 PINE Street. je7-3m

THE ONLY MEDICINE

WHICH IS PREPARED FROM

THE PURE JUICE OF THE PINE TREE.

* * * Consumption cured by Dr. WISHART'S PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL.

* * * Bronchitis cured by Dr. WISHART'S PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL.

* * * Weak Lungs made strong by using Dr. WISHART'S PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL.

* * * Dr. WISHART'S PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL is the best remedy for all Throat and Lung Diseases.

Don't Fail to Read the Next Column.

WHY DR. WISHART'S

PINE TREE

TAR CORDIAL

IS THE BEST REMEDY FOR THROAT AND LUNG

DISEASES.

It is the vital principle of the pine tree obtained by a peculiar process in the distillation of the tar, by which its highest medical properties are retained.

It is the only safe and reliable remedy which has ever been prepared from the juice of the pine tree.

It invigorates the digestive organs and restores the appetite.

It strengthens the debilitated system.

It purifies and enriches the blood, and expels from the system the corruption which scrofula breeds.

It dissolves the mucus or phlegm which stops the air passages of the lungs.

Its healing principle acts upon the irritated surfaces of the lungs and throat, penetrating to each diseased part, relieving pain and subduing inflammation.

It is the result of years of study and experiment, and it is offered to the afflicted with the positive assurance of its power to cure the following diseases, if the patient has not too long delayed a resort to the means of cure. Consumption of the Lungs, Coughs, Sore Throat and Breast, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Diphtheria, and is also an excellent remedy for Diseases of the Kidneys and Female Complaints.

Have you a cough? Have you a sore throat? Have you any of the premonitory symptoms of that most fatal disease, Consumption? Those who should be warned by these symptoms generally think light of them until it is too late. From this fact, perhaps, more than any other, arises the sad prevalence and fatality of a disease which sweeps to the grave at least one sixth of Death's victims. Consumption has destroyed more of the human family than any other disease and the best physicians for many years have despaired of a cure, or a remedy that would heal the lungs, but for more than two hundred years the whole medical world has been impressed that there was a mysterious power and efficiency in the Pine Tree Tar to heal the lungs; therefore, they have recommended the use of Tar Water, which in many cases had a good effect; but how to confine the medical properties so as to heal the lungs has ever been a mystery until it was discovered by Dr. L. Q. C. Wishart, of Philadelphia, the proprietor of Wishart's Pine Tree Cordial. It is now recommended and prescribed in the practice of a large number of the most intelligent and able physicians.

This Cordial, when taken with Dr. Wishart's Dyspepsia Pills is an unfailing cure for Dyspepsia.

1000 DOLLARS

Will be paid to any person who will prove that this or any of the certificates published by Dr. Wishart, of Philadelphia, Pa., are in any way false, or issued without authority by those who gave them.

DR. WISHART—Dear Sir:—I had Bronchitis, Inflammation of the Lungs and shortness of breath in their worst forms. I had been treated by several of the most eminent physicians in Philadelphia without benefit. I was truly on the verge of the grave. Your PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL was recommended to me by a friend, and after using four large and one small bottles, I am restored to perfect health.

JOHN WARD, Receiver of Taxes,
Cor. Sixth and Chesnut Streets, Philadelphia.

Mr. Wishart, I wish to add my testimony to the hundreds you receive to the healing properties of your Pine Tree Tar Cordial. For fifteen years a sufferer, ten years of that time I have slept only in my chair, not being able to be down for fear of suffocation. I have employed seven of the best Physicians in Philadelphia, who all pronounced my case incurable. I was taken to the College, where the Faculty having done what they could, declared my disease an incurable case of Asthma and Chronic Dyspepsia, in its last stage, and that my lungs were partially gone. Finding one of your circulars, my wife procured from your store a bottle of your Cordial. Every evening I used seven bottles, and a box and a half of your Dyspepsia Pills, when I felt that my disease has wholly given way, and the Cordial had given me new vigor and strength. I continued to improve, and for the past three months I have been able to sleep in my bed, as soundly as I ever did. I am now well, and have gained twenty-five pounds in my weight. I am able to work and provide for my family. I send you this true and faithful statement for the benefit of the suffering. Friends, call and see me, near Oxford Church Post Office, Twenty-third Ward, Philadelphia. ISAAC HELLERMAN.

READING, Pa., April 12, 1864.

Dr. Wishart—Dear Sir:—One year ago the Examining Surgeon of this District told me I had Consumption of the Lungs, and that I could not be cured; and judging from all my symptoms at that time, I myself supposed this to be true. I was for more than one year troubled with a hacking cough which gradually grew so bad that I could not have a severe fit of coughing without spitting up blood in large quantities.

For months I could not work at anything, and was obliged to keep my bed most of the time. While in this condition I was in at Mr. Rowbotham's store, in this city, and he seeing me very low, I was recommended to try your PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL. He said he had sold a great deal of it, and that, as it had cured so many others he believed it would do some good. I bought a bottle and commenced using it. In a very short time I saw that I was getting better very fast, and after taking several bottles, I was entirely restored to health, so that I could work every day at my business, which is very heavy work in an iron foundry. When I commenced to use your PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL my weight was only one hundred and thirty-five pounds; since the use of it I have weighed on an average one hundred and fifty-five. I shall be glad to have you publish this, as I believe I should not have been living at this time if I had not used your great medicine, and I wish all who suffer to receive its benefit.

Very truly yours, Captain SAMUEL HARNER,
No. 234 S. Eighth street, Reading, Pa.

READ THE FOLLOWING FROM UTICA.

Dr. Wishart—Dear Sir:—I take pleasure in informing you through this source that your PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL, which was recommended for my daughter by Mr. J. A. Hall, of this city, has cured her of a cough of more than five months' standing. I had thought her beyond cure, and had employed the best medical aid without any benefit. I can cheerfully recommend it to the public as a safe and sure remedy for those similarly afflicted, as I know of many other cases beside that of my daughter, that it has cured of long standing coughs.

Yours, respectfully,
JOHN V. PARKER, Daguerrean Artist,
No. 126 Genesee street, Utica, N. Y.

* * * —I have used Dr. WISHART'S PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL in my family, and cordially recommend it as a valuable and safe medicine in Colds, Coughs, and to those predisposed to Consumption.

Dr. G. A. FOSTER,
No. 160 Genesee street, Utica, N. Y.

The above are a few among the thousands which this great remedy has saved from an untimely grave. We have hundreds of letters from physicians and druggists in all parts of the country, saying that they have never prescribed or sold a medicine which gave such universal satisfaction.

These Medicines are prepared only by the proprietor,

DR. L. Q. C. WISHART,

WHOSE OFFICE IS AT

No. 10 N. SECOND STREET, PHILADELPHIA,

PENNSYLVANIA,

Where he can be consulted either personally or by letter free of charge. They are sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere; at wholesale by all New York and Philadelphia Wholesale Druggists.

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This celebrated old stand having been renovated and thoroughly refitted, with one of the finest stocks of Ales and choice Liquors in the city, the proprietor invites the public to give him a call, confident, as he is of their approval. au27-1m

COFFEE AND RASPBERRY.—ALEX. MILLER & CO., Proprietors of the Old Government PREPARED JAVA COFFEE, have Removed their place of business from No. 215 N. Second street to No. 243 ARCH Street, where they are prepared to fill all orders at the shortest notice which the public may favor them with. Their Coffee is, as usual, the best in the market. They also have the best RASPBERRY SYRUP that is manufactured in the city, all at lowest prices, considering the high prices of material!

Please give them a call before purchasing elsewhere.

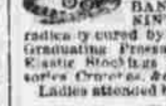
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If to gain admiring eyes;
If to cause lovid ones sighs;
If to be a blooming flower,
Fading, dying in an hour—BEAUTY!

If to have a host of friends;
If for vice to make amends;
If with high-born blood to wed;
If a marble stone when d so—WEALTH!

If to live threescore and ten,
Wishing life as long again;
If to live a life of peace;
If to die and go to grease—HEALTH!

If you wish a life of pleasures;
If you value this world's treasures;
If every comfort you would see,
Take my advice, and wish for these.

Then, having Health, Wealth, and Beauty,
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"Assistant-Surgeon 4th New York Vols."

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